

Optional Form No. 10

OFFICE MEMORANDUM
*** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ***

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-25074)

Date: 3/21/61

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

b6
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SUBJECT: M/L YOUTH ORGANIZATION
IS - C

Approved *[Signature]*

<u>Source</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	Seattle Young Adults Mtg. 3/5/61	3/7/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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Informant furnished the following:

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100-25074

cc: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[Signature] 100-0
100-18271 (CP-SECURITY MEASURES)
100-25170 (NOC-NYO)
62-2356 (COMMUNISM ON THE MAP)
100-18979 (YOUTH)

FGC/mlk
(21)

62-2356-148

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 21 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Signature]

SE 100-25074

"March 6, 1961

"Date: 3/5/61

"Place: [REDACTED]

"Event: Meeting of the Seattle Young Adults

"Those in attendance: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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"Educationals were discussed and it was decided that the first educational would be on dialectical and historical materialism, to be directed by [REDACTED]. A meeting of this group will be held at 7:30 pm Sunday, March 12, at [REDACTED] at which time educational material will be distributed. This larger group will be divided into two divisions for actual classes.

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"The group decided that a mass meeting involving exchange students, the negro community, and other interested parties would be more appropriate than a demonstration at the Belgian Consulate in Seattle, proposed at the last meeting.

"Fascism became the topic of discussion. The Supreme Court decision in favor of the House Un-American Activities Committee, the moral rearmament drive, Washington State House Bill 590, the films "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition" and the Youth Peace Corp were felt to be evidence of fascist tendencies. A committee, headed by [REDACTED], was set up to furnish propaganda blurbs not only refuting statements made by these organizations but also advancing positive theories in their opposition.

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"During the meeting, the telephone was covered with two coats because [REDACTED] feels that the phone is tapped or bugged.

[REDACTED] were proposed and accepted for membership in the Young Adult Group."

ACTION: Open new file on [REDACTED]

Optional Form No. 10

OFFICE MEMORANDUM
*** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ***

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-18860)

Date: 3/24/61

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: CP - NORTH SECTION
IS - C

Approved [Signature]

<u>Source</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	Mtg. of Ballard- Greenwood CP Club, 3/1/61, [REDACTED]	3/15/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Informant furnished the following report:

100-18860

cc: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-19812 (PW)
100-24350 (AL FISHER DEFENSE COMMITTEE)

[REDACTED]

100-24766 (WCC)
62-2356 (OPERATION ABOLITION)

[REDACTED]

100-18336 (CP-PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS)
100-18449 (CP-MEMBERSHIP)
100-18979 (CP-YOUTH)
100-17755 (CP-POLITICAL)
100-17605 (FUNDS)

GK/mlk
(25)

102-2356-149

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 24 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

45

SE 100-18860

"DICTATION DATE: March 1, 1961

"ACTIVITY DATE : March 1, 1961

"SUBJECT : Regular Meeting of Ballard Greenwood CP Club

"LOCATION :

"Present were:

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"The first part of the meeting opened with an educational continuing the study of the "81-Party Statement" in the January PA. In this discussion, the role of War and Peace in the present world situation was discussed with the group by took the report of the Colonial Liberation of the new nations in Asia and Africa and how they reflected the continuing socialization of the world.

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"There was continued discussion of the "81-Party Statement" bringing it into the United States and a situation in the South. said that the reason the South struggle was so important was that it represented the last outpost not conquered in the Bourgeois Revolution of the United States. That is, the Negroes had never gone through the American Revolution and that their part in the social struggle would only be fully achieved once they had completed this Bourgeois Revolution. Then they could go on into the Socialist Revolution and finally Communism. said that the part as a whole was not in line for the actual realities of the revolution but that it was necessary to work for this revolution in order to advance the following stage.

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"The assignments were made for the following week in the following areas:

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[] will discuss the 30-hour week and its influence on the advance of automation;

[] will study world strategy in the Communist Party from the 81-Party Statement and

[] will report on the World Communist Movement from the 81-Party Statement.

"It was announced that April 1, 1961, the peace forces in Seattle would stage a Peace Walk and it was announced in this connection that the PW Conference would be moved up ahead of that in order not to interfere with the parties and its associates' activities participating in this April 1st Easter peace walk.

"The educational took over an hour and [] then went on to read the District Committee's report at the recent District Committee meeting. This report was in the form of long editorial, four pages, on generally speaking present day possibilities of action for the Communist Party in this state. There was no reference of actual participation, just projected participation. [] commented on this and [] to her evaluation. In reply, [] said that all the clubs were working on the program; each club was working on two or three main areas and really working on it. She didn't defend the District Committee's statement as being non-factual and not detailed.

"A great deal of this District Committee report concerned the present Legislature in Olympia. Under this in the open-housing hearing, [] said that the youth had sponsored twelve individuals, youths, who went to Olympia, a mixed group including Negroes. [] said that this group, because of their youth, stood out like a sore thumb; that the only other children or young people in the group were with families and did not appear as a youth group. [] said the youth group presented petitions on open housing containing over 600 signatures. The group was invited to speak with [] in his office. However, the invitation miscarried and the group instead spoke to the attorney or an Administrative Assistant for the Lt. Governor.

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"In connection with the discussion of the Legislature meeting, [] said that no one should give up hope. If anyone had told [] two years ago that he would be dining in the Governor's mansion this coming weekend, the weekend of March 4 and 5th, he would have said the person was crazy. [] is attending a \$25.00 a plate dinner in the Governor's mansion, organized by [] [] to wipe out the past election campaign deficit. [] is appearing on behalf of [] and the money for his dinner was raised by a group of longshoremen.

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"Since the last meeting, [] has contacted [] who he persuaded to buck the Democratic opposition to a certain measure. It's believed this was the tax on intagibles. [] said that big business was showing its head in the Democratic Party and that [] had been the candidates of business and they had been defeated for County Chairman and State Chairman for the Democratic Party. [] said this showed that the liberal forces of the laboring class were going to win out in the Democratic Party.

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"After a brief financial session in which three dollars and a half (\$3.50) dues were collected and four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) RFF, [] spoke briefly on the PW drive. She said she didn't have the figures organized by the former organizational secretary of the PW drive but that she knew from the North End Readers Conference that the quota for the four months for the club would be \$400.00. There was some discussion of the meaning of this \$400.00. The Northend section total is \$1,375.00; the Ballard-Greenwood part of this is not certain at this time; however, the Northend Readers Conference did take a pledge of \$400.00 for the drive period, four month, April, May, June and July of this year.

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"There was a brief report on the People's World Conference with [] stating the part she had played in it by accepting the quota of \$400.00 for the Ballard-Greenwood drive period from [] These figures will all be straightened out when [] brings her results. [] was unable to attend this meeting because

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she was attending a People's World committee meeting which was organizing the People's World Kick-Off Banquet on either the 25th of March or some date close there, perhaps the 24th. [] told of the success of Pierce County beating their PW quota last year by over \$100.00. She made suggestions from the plan that they used and hoped the Ballard-Greenwood Club would be able to do as well.

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[] said she particularly wanted to entertain that evening pledges from individuals for the PW drive of four months. This would be a pledge that did not include any participation in affairs or any renewals or subscriptions or earned income of any kind but a donation pledge from the individuals concerned. The following individuals pledged these amounts:

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[]	\$30.00
[]	- \$20.00
[]	- \$20.00
[]	- \$20.00
[]	- \$10.00

TOTAL - \$100.00; taken in at the coffee party was \$20.00. This means that at the first opening of the conference that \$120.00 could be pledged as part already received of the \$400.00 quota. This would beat [] goal of having more than 25% or more of the drive turned in or pledged at the first Kick-Off conference.

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"There was some discussion of an executive board meeting of the club. [] were trying to set a date so that they could get together. [] said she objected to an extra executive council meeting. She said she couldn't see the sense in it in that all the business discussed in the executive council meeting was club business and that the club should take that as its responsibility. [] said that it was important in the training of the cadre that they assume the responsibility and train for leadership. [] said that it was a good idea to have executive meetings. [] said that she felt better organized for club meetings if they'd had an executive meeting. [] said that she felt that it made it seem that the club business was not part of the

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club's business and that the people in the club should participate in the affairs of the club more fully and that they could solve in the club meetings all the problems that would be brought up in an executive meeting. She said she felt it was important for the club members to feel that they took an active part in the club. She pointed out that [] had spoken five times as much that evening as she had in the past three meetings. It was also noted that [] did not fall asleep this evening. [] said that she could see why an executive meeting wasn't necessary in that the same material was covered in the club meeting. [] said that every bit of the information that she had received from [] on the club activities would have to be given in the club meeting. She mentioned specifically the People's World drive on which [] had spent over an hour with her. [] said that this discussion would have to be repeated in the club meeting and then it would look too cut and dried and that people wouldn't be able to talk about it or to have an opportunity to express themselves. [] said she could see where perhaps a quarterly meeting might be a good idea; she thought more frequent meetings were unnecessary.

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[] said that when a club had old members, as this one mainly did, that it wasn't as necessary to have executive board meetings as when you had a lot of new members. [] said that she was going to purpose a couple of recruits when the time came and that these new people might necessitate executive board meetings. [] replied that the recruits were the business of the club also and no one responded to this.

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[] purposed that [] [] asked to be members of the Ballard-Greenwood. She said they lived in Alderwood Manor and had been working with her in the bookstore. She said they lived in a trailer and that occasionally he was out of work but that presently [] was working. She said that they come from a proletarian background and have been very much interested in the reading and have helped a good deal on the bookstore. She said that they attended the Readers Conference of the Northend in Washington Hall the previous Saturday, the

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18th of February. The club agreed that [] should ask these people if they are willing to join and that if they were willing to join, then [] would meet and talk with them before the club actually voted on them. Then the club would vote on them after a report by both [] on these two people.

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[] asked what happened about [] [] said that she had neglected to ask [] about her when she had met with her but it just had not occurred to her. She said she couldn't see why [] couldn't come in the same way [] had by paying all the back dues and RFF to the new club and let the old club, since she had ceased to attend, would just have to relinquish her as of the time she stopped attending. [] said this was assumed to be the case and that [] should ask her if she wanted to go to the next meeting and to bring her. The next meeting will be at []

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"At this meeting, [] sold books from the Cultural Coop, including "Mao Tse Tung", "On Contradiction" and "A Spark Can Start a Prairie Fire" and other booklets from the Cultural Coop. The copy of "On Contradiction" is printed by the Foreign Languages Press, Peking 1960, and is of the second printing of the book. It is in pamphlet form and the back of the frontispiece is noted, "Printed In The People's Republic of China". The book is \$.35.

"Towards the end of the meeting, [] said that she would like to propose that the club put its purchase of the PA (Political Affairs) on a semi-annual basis. This means that the people would subscribe for six months to this magazine and then they would be able to receive it for six months without having to pay every time. There was strong opposition to this by []

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[] mentioned that the bookstore would miss out on the commission. [] had some difficulty to make her position clear that she did not wish to change the ordering part but merely the purchasing part, so that the club would assume that the purchase of this magazine on a more

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regular basis. She thought that it would be to the benefit of the Cultural Coop to have regular customers. [] said that they already were regular customers, and that it was understood that so many issues would come to the club. [] said that well she would like to pay for the PW six months at a time and then have it over and done with.

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"After the meeting adjourned, [] left, [] said the chief reason she was interested in setting this up was that she wished to present [] with a gift subscription to the PA for six months. [] therefore paid the price of two six-months subscriptions at \$.35 a copy plus tax for a total \$4.40. She said she did not require a receipt from [] but that she wanted [] to have a copy, who had not been able to afford a copy and she wished pay for hers altogether. [] said the club had voted sometime before to get copies of the Political Affairs to the two pensioners in the club who were not able to buy the magazine and the club had never done anything about it. [] said that this was a noble gesture on the part of []. There was also \$5.00 taken in this evening on [] \$20.00 pledge for the PW drive.

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"Several people in making their pledges said that they would like to raise them later but they couldn't at present. [] said she would pledge \$20.00 and might make \$30.00; [] said he could pledge \$30.00 and might make \$40.00; [] said she would pledge \$20.00 in addition to what she donated before and might be able to make \$25.00.

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"There was some discussion of the argument surrounding the films, "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the World Map". It was referenced that [] is under attack on the campus for his position in opposing the showing of these films in the public schools. [] then related that she had had two very interesting experiences in the past week. Just the day before at work, she had been approached by a woman to sign a petition on graduated net income tax and [] immediately did so. She questioned the woman on her political acumen as to whether or not the woman realized that to get a graduated

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net income tax in the State of Washington, it took an ammendment to the Constitution. The woman said she knew that. [] then said that she'd had an opportunity to explain the foundation of the showing of the pictures "Opporation Abolition" and "Communist on the World Map" to a group of people who she met only socially. She exposed the pictures as being products of McCARTHYism and just exactly how they were put together, how they were constructed and how they were edited and how the format was presented to the public and the most favorable positions of those people wishing to present that side of the point. She said that the pictures gave strength to the argument for McCARTHYism. She said that McCARTHYism was guilt by a association, guilt by accusation, guilt by mere publica-tion, and that the reason this has been shown on campus was that children today in college and young people do not know what McCARTHYism is. For several years this has been a dead issue and only the people politically interested know what it means. She showed the social group she was talking with that when American Legion passed out pamphlets at a meeting at which [] spoke just within a week or two in the past, they were indulging in McCARTHYism. The pamphlets stated that in 1939 for instance [] spoke to a certain group. In 1945, for example, this group was declared a Communist front by the Attorney General's Office. She said this was obviously an example of McCARTHYism in the case of [] himself. She also exposed the picture "Communism On The World Map" by saying that the picture makes you think more than you should when it says a country is pink, you see it turn pink right before your eyes. Obviously it is pink on the map and the two countries not pink were Formosa and the United States. [] said she understood they pulled some of the picture on the position of Canada due to complaints from that quarter. [] said she was ordering a record on the hearing from Los Angeles that would be an actual transcribing of the hearings rather than an edited film as this picture was.

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"At one point in the discussion of the PW drive, [] said that several clubs were reorganizing and therefore maybe that was the reason why the quotas on the PW could not be given. [] asked when were they going to be reorganized. But she got no answer.

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"In the first part of [] financial report she stated that the club quota for RFF for every month was \$11.00 and that the pledges only amounted so far to \$7.25. This meant they lacked \$3.75. She asked anybody who could to raise their pledge so they could pay the RFF off every month and leave the rest of their drive strength for the big drive that came off. She said that the PW drive and the party-fund drive and the youth were all big considerations vitally concerning the club and that all their affairs, the coffee parties and their raspberry festivals and their rummage sales, picnic, all of their affairs would then be able to go completely towards these large quotas that they had to make. Responding to a request herself, she said she would raise her RFF \$1.00 a month. [] said that she would pledge \$.50 a month, which she hadn't pledged before on the part of both she [] That means that each of them would pay \$.50 a month for a total of another dollar. This reduces the monthly deficit in the pledge to \$1.75. The deficit actually in the turn-ins is greater than this but this was step in the right direction. [] mentioned that if [] that perhaps her pledge and RFF would help to meet the quota. However, with [] and the [] coming in it was quite obvious that the quota will be raised next time around.

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"In the consideration of the membership of the [] it was mentioned that they lived in Alderwood Manor and therefore they would more naturally fall into the Sno-King Group. However, [] said they had only a tenuous acquaintance with the club and seemed to indicate she preferred to have them in the Ballard-Greenwood club. [] said it was quite normal for people to attend the club that recruited them for a certain period and then later transfer. [] mentioned they were having several problems in the Sno-King Group and that it might be better for them to come to the Ballard-Greenwood group for a while until the problems has been solved in the Sno-King club.

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"The results of the petition on the tax on intangibles was reported to be about 1,000 signatures, went to Olympia for the purpose of purposing it on intangibles.

"Near the end of the meeting [redacted] that [redacted] had been contacted and that he given a donation but he preferred to remain on a contact basis rather than a member. This appears to be a [redacted] that was reported before. The name [redacted] was mentioned three times at least and everybody understood it to be the same person; therefore this would seem to be [redacted] There was no mention of the Alaskan contact member of the club who knows [redacted]

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ACTION: None.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-25074) DATE: 3/28/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: MARXIST-LENINIST YOUTH ORG.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

APPROVED *[Signature]*

SOURCE	EVENT	REC'D	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	M.-L. Meeting	3/3/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	3/3/61	(acknowledged 3/17/61)		

Informant furnished following written report:

1 - 100-25074

cc: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-18979 (YOUTH)
100-11208 (A.F.S.C.)
100-22360 (H.C.U.A.)
62-2356 (FILMS)
100-17605 (FUNDS)
100-25132 (NEW HORIZONS)

100-2359 (P. CO. CP)

NOT PRESENT

JMA/bjk
(28)

62-2356-150

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 28 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Signature]

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SE 100-25074

"March 4, 1961

Event: Young Adult Marxist-Leninist
Meeting, [redacted]
Tacoma, Wash. -Mar. 3. 1961

[redacted] stopped by [redacted] place before the meeting to advise he could not make it that night but left some written suggestions on what should be discussed during the meeting as follows:

[redacted] - these are some of the important things that are developing at the present - You might consider using what you think is necessary on the club agenda tonight. Also a steering committee meeting has been proposed for this coming Monday night, 7:30 P.M., Seattle at [redacted] place. Business will be on that which was referred to the steering committee by our joint session on formalizing the young adult organization. It would be a good idea to keep in mind the important discussions and suggestions that come out of tonight's meeting so they can be brought up in the steering committee meeting. I'll get in touch with you on time we should leave for Seattle and so on.

Developments ---

1. Peace March --sponsored by the Friends Committee. The day before Easter in Seattle. What can we do to help insure that this march will be a real mass protest against war and for peace and disarmament?

a. Could a full page ad of signatures help and how do we see this coming about?

b. Can we do a job with the Pauling petitions? Should we order an amount of them and how do we go about getting a real job done on them?

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"Tacoma -- BASS's church, 3/17/61 -- Peace March

2. The Young Adults are being asked to find out the sentiment of key citizens, who have taken a good position on peace or on abolition of the H. U. A. C. etc. What we must find out is how they feel about the possibilities of initiating a broad anti-fascist, anti-McCarthyite, anti-films movement, and if they are willing to take on leadership in organizing something like this. It would help if discussion could be around seeing certain community leaders that fit the description laid out above. Then a report next meeting would be made on the visits and we can have some idea of what can be done and what those leaders are willing to do.

3. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN will be here the 18th of March --
[redacted] can report on who she is and about the program.

4. Seattle young adults are having a dinner with a small program the 18th of March to raise funds for our org. We should discuss some things around program planning. Should we have as plan two large state wide programs a year and have a speaker like Dr. APTHECKER? Should we have dance bands or live music at our large affairs? How about house parties and what should they be around? Should we have political satires, player groups?

New Horizons What is our outlook on programming affairs for N.H.? Should we work out a program of affairs scheduled so that we would have N.H. and the young adult clubs affairs all in one years schedule?

There is a need to have more effective approach to distribution. What are some of the shortcomings we have had?

Should we have a new list of prospective subscribers? - and how do we take the _____ to them?

6. Open housing trip to Olympia -- report.'

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"The meeting was held at [redacted] place and was the regular business meeting. Present were [redacted]

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[redacted] conducted the meeting as chairman and the first matter discussed was his request for volunteers to testify in a suit coming up soon. [redacted] are being sued for a month's rent by their last landlord for failure to give a month's notice, which notice they actually gave orally. [redacted] wanted someone to testify concerning the failure of his landlord to provide enough heat. [redacted] [redacted] said they would help out.

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The next matter discussed was "New Horizons". It was reported that the office has mixed up the figures and now state we owe \$55.00 on our bundle bill when we actually owe \$25. to \$30.00. Also they now say we have only 80% of our quota of donations and we are not getting credit for our subs sent in. There was some discussion of ways to distribute "New Horizons" fliers. We will place them on the cars of students parked around the Tacoma high schools. A "New Horizons" committee is to be formed to take care of program of affairs.

Next item was H.U.A.C. Key citizens are to be contacted who might be willing to organize to oppose H.U.A.C., Bombs, films, etc. Among names suggested were the following with the names of persons to see them:

[redacted]

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[redacted] are to be contacted first to see how the idea will go over.

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"We will order 100 Pauling petitions for Tacoma and get going on them. [] will handle this.

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We will not be able to do much around the Seattle Peace march, we have our own activities at that time.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN will be here on March 17. The meeting will be at 6:00 P.M. at the 'Hammond Organ Society' hall in old Tacoma. Rent for the hall was \$35.00. The Tacoma group will sing 'Rebel Girl' and 'Kevin Barry' as part of the entertainment.

The Tacoma group will sing these songs at the Seattle young adult dinner the next night.

A larger State-wide program is going to require more thinking and discussion."

Recommended Action: None. Source could furnish no further information and agent has taken all necessary action.

Optional Form No. 10

OFFICE MEMORANDUM
*** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ***

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-25074)
FROM: SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: MARXIST-LENINIST YOUTH ORG.
IS - C

Date: 3/29/61

Approved [Signature]

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<u>Source</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	Meeting of Steering Committee (acknowledged 3/6/61)	3/16/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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Informant furnished following written report:

"March 16, 1961

"Meeting of Steering Committee,
Young Adult Marxist-Leninist Group
March 6, 1961

"The steering committee met at the [REDACTED]
Present were [REDACTED]

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100-25074

cc: [REDACTED]

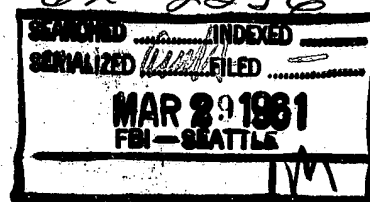
b2
b7D

100-18979 (YOUTH)
Not present
100-22360 (H.C.U.A.)
62-2356 (FILMS)

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100-0 [REDACTED]

JMA/mlk
(13)



SE 100-25074

"The first business discussed was the matter of amendments and additions to the proposed constitution of the group. The first change is as follows:

"We assert our right to jobs, to job security, to a living wage and decent living conditions. It is not too much for youth to expect from one of the most industrialized nations in the world. The American working class comprises the overwhelming majority of the American people. Their best interests are in the best interest of this nation as a whole. Their trade unions are the best guarantee that these interests will be protected and advanced. We, therefore feel, youth's best interests require wholehearted support for the purpose and goals of American workers and their trade union organizations."

"The next proposed change is as follows:

"We assert the educational need of our generation is to be adequately equipped to cope with the rapidly changing world of today and all its variety and turmoil and promise, not to gain some temporary advantage in the cold war. The deepest grasp of the social sciences, an unprejudiced study of other peoples, other lands, other systems, other cultures, is as vital to today's educated generation as is the present one-sided emphasis on science. To produce an educated elite, will not meet the need of America in this period. Equal educational opportunities for all, free public education from kindergarten through college, scholarships and students grants-in-aid, regardless of economic status, race, sex, religious or political belief, is the responsibility of a democratic government to its youth. We call upon our government to fulfill this responsibility and to implement it with the necessary financial aid at a Federal level."

"There also was some discussion of a change in name for the group as it is felt that the words "Marxist-Leninist" tend to frighten some young people away before there is a chance to explain what the group stands for. Everyone is to give some thought to a new name.

"Next discussion was on the H.U.A.C. Key people are to be contacted to take leadership roles in the fight to abolish the

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committee. A sub-committee is to be organized to investigate the origin of the fascist attack in this area such as the showing of the films. Station KTNT is the right arm of fascism and there appears to be some link between KTNT and Boeing Airplane Co.. There should be some investigation of this and of the whole movement of fascism here.

"The Tacoma group is to be the guest of the Seattle group at a party Mar. 18 and need not participate in the program.

"It was mentioned that three people are coming over from Spokane to learn about our young adult group so they can start one over there. They are [redacted] a railroad worker who takes the [redacted] They are either from Spokane or Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. They are due to arrive here the morning of the 18th of March."

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: None. Source could furnish no further information and Agent has taken all necessary action.

O F F I C E M E M O R A N D U M **UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-2359) DATE: 3/29/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

APPROVED _____

SUBJECT: PIERCE COUNTY C.P.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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SOURCE	EVENT	REC'D	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	Report on Feb. 3/21/61 District Committee Meeting		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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Informants furnished following written material received at the February 20, 1961, Pierce County CP Section Meeting.

"FEBRUARY DC FOLLOW-THROUGH:

"THE SPEED OF DEVELOPMENTS, THE NEED FOR ACTION ON MANY FRONTS calls for a report on application and follow-through rather than the usual summary. So here are the main highlights:

"PEACE: .A LINUS PAULING RECORD ('On Fallout and Nuclear Warfare') has just been put on the market by VERVE, a large national distributor. List price is \$4.98. No: MGV 15020. This record being used by churches, peace groups, in home gatherings

1 - 100-2359

cc: [REDACTED]

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100-2303 (ORG.)
100-18980 (LEGISLATIVE)
100-17755 (POLITICAL)
100-19222 (NEGRO QUESTION)
100-8405 (NAACP)
100-24049 (COPE)
62-2356 (FILMS)
100-22360 (HCUA)

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100-19812 (PW)
100-18577 (EDUCATION)
100-18336 (LITERATURE)

100-2359 (PIERCE COUNTY CP)

JMA/nch
(17)

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of neighbors and friends, at PW area conferences, etc. Has real possibilities as means of helping to build a grass roots peace movement. This record should help to strengthen:

- " THE EASTER PEACE WALK in Seattle on Saturday, April 1st; and also:
- " THE QUAKER PETITIONS in support of Senate Concurrent Resolution #4, to establish a legislative commission to study a peacetime economy for Washington State.
- " THE ELEANOR ROOSEVELT ARTICLE ON CUBA (reprinted in the Feb 10 ILWU DISPATCHER) can help to strengthen the resistance to U. S. intervention.
- " THERE IS A BELGIAN CONSULATE IN SEATTLE which may yet feel the deep indignation of the people of our state over the murder of Lumumba and his aides. Certainly there will be letters of protest, and possibly delegations and even picket lines. Also, Riley of Seattle and Lennart of Everson are likely to hear about their sponsorship of SJR 35 praising

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"TAXES: . SOME 1400 SIGNATURES were turned in after the first week of the campaign for the A.F.T. Tax on Intangibles and Removal of the Sales Tax From Food and Medicine. Additional major blocs of turn-ins are expected after the end of the second week. Supermarkets proved to be an especially good source of mass signatures. The idea of an intangibles tax drew blood from the P.I., the Times, and the big business press generally. The A.F.T. is said to be planning to answer this smear, including an explanation of the fact that its Bill - not yet introduced - will provide exemptions for small bank accounts, etc.. The Bill is aimed at the large corporations and real estate companies who now escape taxation. Authority to exempt small bank accounts and nominal insurance policies is found in the 14th Amendment to the State Constitution - 'such property as the legislature may by general laws provide shall be exempt from taxation'.

" THE WIDEST POSSIBLE SUPPORT FROM LABOR and other people's organizations should be given the A.F.T. Bill. The approach

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should be that this is a tax relief measure for those who most need it. Secondly, that it is the best immediate source of finances for schools and social security. And finally, that it will get these finances from the big stock and bond and mortgage holders, and big bank accounts not now taxed. Actually, 32 states already do tax intangibles.

"WHILE THE PROPOSED constitutional amendment for a graduated net income tax deserves support, and its progress is a testimony to the work of progressives over the last two years, the main concentration at the moment must be on the A.F.T. Intangibles Tax. Even if a graduated net income tax should be enacted, the Tax on Intangibles should remain.

"ANOTHER TAX RELIEF MEASURE in the current legislature deserving strong support is House Joint Memorial 22, which would raise the Federal income tax exemption for dependents from 600 to 1000 dollars. *

"EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY: . THE FATE of education and social security measures in this legislature are directly tied to the outcome of the taxation struggle. Big business tactics seeks

to pit them against each other, and deny needed funds to both-the old shell game.

"SUPPORT FOR THE KENNEDY FEDERAL SCHOOL PROGRAM will give partial assistance in meeting the current school crisis, if it is combined with the state tax program outlined above.

"THE RIGHTS OF TEACHERS can receive some protection by the passage of H.B. 421, designed to help protect teachers from illegal firings (as in the case of the Bremerton teacher,

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"More on social security under UNEMPLOYMENT AND SURPLUS FOODS below.

*

"OPEN HOUSING: .HOUSE BILL 160 and SENATE BILL 7 are still tied up in judiciary committees of both houses. The large Feb. 1st mass turnout

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for the Hearing does not yet guarantee passage.

".THE GIANT MASS MEETING IN OLYMPIA on Feb 25 organized by the NAACP should help to move the Bills out of committee.

".TWO LOCAL UNIONS (Machinists 79 and Seattle Shipscalers) have voted support. This should be multiplied many times in the self-interest of Labor.

".INCREASED PRESSURE ON ALL LEGISLATORS from their constituents is called for to save Open Housing from burial in committee and force it to a vote.

".CONCURRENT WITH the state campaign on Open Housing should be a growing campaign of support for Rev MARTIN LUTHER KING's call for a new emancipation proclamation by the President to end JIM CROW NOW.

*

UNEMPLOYMENT AND SURPLUS FOODS: .THIS LEGISLATURE IS WORSE THAN INADEQUATE IN providing legislation to meet the increasingly serious unemployment crisis. Nearly all the bills in the hopper on this subject are aimed

at further restricting the rights of the unemployed, at hounding welfare recipients, at prosecuting so-called 'errant fathers' and ADC mothers. Clearly, the legislators are reflecting the big business propaganda that the way to deal with a recession is to make things tougher for the workers and their families.

".THE SURPLUS FOODS BILLS (H.B. 235 & 519) provide one rallying point among the few positive proposals in the legislature. ALSO, H.B. 411, which reduces residence requirements to one year, and JHM 38 calling for Federal help on the unemployment problem should be supported. Around these meager steps the unemployed should demand a more adequate program.

".LABOR AND THE LEGISLATURE - AND CONGRESS: Organized labor's main bill in this session (H.B. 50)

appears to be lost as a result of what Weston labelled as brainwashing of the legislators by big business.

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"CLEARLY THE LESSON here is that Labor cannot make gains on a 'go it alone' basis and a narrow program. It must make common cause with all of the popular forces, or its enemies will continue to carry the day. IT IS NOT TOO LATE EVEN IN THIS SESSION to fight for a unity of the trade unions, the school forces, the Open Housing supporters, the social security forces for a common minimum program.

"H.B. 111 - to increase industrial insurance pensions for those disabled before 1957 up to the 1957 level - is one labor bill that should and can be won. However, the necessary appropriations for this bill depend on tax measures, and so labor must be involved in the tax fight.

"THE NATIONAL COPE ORGANIZATION has a broader and more adequate legislative program than the state. Area legislative conferences are being held throughout the nation. This area will have a conference in Seattle on May 26 - 27. It can be hoped that this conference will tend to strengthen the united front approach of the local trade union movement. COPE Political Memo for Feb 13 should assist those who are fighting for the mobilization of the membership as the foundation of strength for political action.

*

"THE UNAMERICANS: . AS THE UNEMPLOYMENT LINES ARE GROWING longer, Boeings and their cohorts are feverishly heating up the false issue of anti-communism. Two films - 'Operation Abolition' and 'Communism on The Map' - are being pushed everywhere. Fascists are crawling out of the woodwork to rant and rave and spread hate. IN THE LEGISLATURE, H.B. 591, which would set up a special commission to conduct official anti-communist propaganda on a mass scale, has been introduced. Also, S.J.R. 34, which would commend the work of the House Un-American Committee. Completing this bundle is S.J.R. 36, which encourages schools to show 'Communism on The Map' to their students.

"BOEING'S HAND in H.B. 591 when its public sponsors in a TV program on Channel 13 told of Boeings pledge of full cooperation on one of the main aims of the legislation - to establish weekly twenty-minute classes on anti-communism. The Bill parades under the high-sounding title of 'An Act

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relating to state government; creating an American Heritage and Citizenship Council'.

". TIED WITH BOEINGS and local fascists are: the military, and especially the Sand Point Naval Air Station; the 'Right-To-Work' forces who were active in Initiative 198 and 202; the clerical fascists who have been attacking the National Council of Churches; and the real estate groups who are the core of the opposition to Open Housing. They are working closely with virulent Dixiecrat hate forces in the South (where 'Communism on The Map' was made).

". THERE IS growing alarm as to the real purposes of these professional anti-communists, especially on the U of W campus. An important task of all who fight for peace and democracy is to expose the real character of the forces who are seeking to whip up a new McCarthyite hysteria. Important information on the national resistance to the un-Americans can be obtained by writing to: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE - Field Representative:

[REDACTED]

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". ANTI-COMMUNISM IS THE PROPAGANDA EFFORT to prepare the climate for desperate military and political action by the most reactionary sections of the ruling class. The direct tie with the peace struggle is thus clear. A recent pamphlet, 'Community of Fear' (free copies available from: Center for Democratic Studies, Santa Barbara, California) highlights the danger of war from the desperation of the American military caste.

*

PARTY ACTIVITY: TOGETHER WITH THE ABOVE BROAD MASS TASKS, IMMEDIATE ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE FOLLOWING:

". ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN MEETINGS: MARCH 15th to MARCH 24th. Honoring WILLIAM Z. FOSTER's birthday, and giving the story of ELIZABETH's visit to the socialist world during such important events as the 81 Party Meeting, the International Women's Congress, etc.

". FULL SUPPORT to mobilizing all readers and friends of the

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PW for the area and State PW Readers' Conferences. (Some areas are already making advance turn-ins on the Drive. Pierce, for example: \$85.72).

". EDUCATIONALS and classes on the 81 Party Statement, and on GUS HALL's Report to the January National Committee Meeting. Copies of the 81 Party Statement (25 cents) and GUS HALL's Report (35 cents) available through the Co-op Bookstore. Additional copies of the Study Outline of the 81 Party Statement available on request.

".THE NEW TEXTBOOK ON MARXISM-LENINISM prepared by a group of members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, can now be ordered. Anticipated price: \$2.00. 858 pages.

".STRENGTHEN PARTY ORGANIZATION: Critical and self-critical review of functioning of Party. Special point of departure: our actual experience in participating in the mass struggles above. Examine our practical activity in terms of how to improve our effective role in the key struggles of our time. Test against those sections of the 81 Party Statement and GUS HALL's Report dealing with the role of the Party. Our overall aim: to achieve a really objective, Party method of work, to step-by-step overcome all manifestations of subjectivism, to mould our Party into an effective instrument of the working class, enabling the working class to give leadership to the momentous struggles of our time - for peace, freedom and socialism.

* * * * *

"ADD: ON THE LEGISLATURE: THE A.F.T. BILL TO TAX INTANGIBLES HAS NOT BEEN INTRODUCED AS YET (FEB 25). OUR GUESS IS THAT TEACHERS WILL NOT GO OUT ON A LIMB TO PUSH THIS TAX UNLESS THERE DEVELOPS MAJOR SUPPORT FROM REST OF LABOR, AND FROM OTHER SCHOOL GROUPS. GROWING LIKELIHOOD OF SPECIAL SESSION MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE THAT THERE MAY BE TIME FOR SUCH SUPPORT TO COME."

* * * * *

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Recommended Action: None. Sources could furnish no further information and agent has taken all necessary action. Informants delayed submitting material until it was no longer needed at meetings.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-2359)

DATE: 3/29/61

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

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SUBJECT: PIERCE COUNTY CP
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

<u>Source</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	Pierce County CP Section meeting 3/20/61 - [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	3/21/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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Approved _____

Informant furnished following written report:

"Time March 20, 1961
Place Raders
Occassion County Board Meeting
Those present

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1 - 100-2359

cc: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

PRESENT }
?? ??

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100-17605 (FUNDS)
62-2356 (FILMS)
100-18979 (YOUTH)
100-22360 (HCUA)

JMA/map
(18)

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[redacted] made report -
Report on [redacted] funds [redacted] dinner. \$123.25 was taken in by dinner.
The dinner itself raised \$45 - auction & donations the rest. Some
of the donations were as follows

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b7C

[redacted] \$5 - [redacted] \$5 [redacted] 1.00 [redacted] \$1.00, [redacted] \$1.25,
[redacted] F. \$5 & \$5. and others.

Expenses as follows

\$45 for hall \$10 deposit included

\$5.13 gift for [redacted]

7. credited from [redacted] on turkey

2.65 spent by [redacted]

25.00 expenses allowed & given [redacted]

7.50 D.T. club for turkey

92.28 total expenses for meeting

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Rundown on funds collected for drive

D.T. club - \$39.75 collected on donations

18.05 subs

53.00 meetings

18.00 last social

\$128.80

Quota for D.T. club \$5.75 - (\$128 = 22½% collected)

Trade Union Club -

\$46 collected

10 subs

55 meetings

\$101 total collected

Quota \$575 - (\$101. = 20.7%)

Rural -

\$100 collected

20 subs

31.36 meetings

151.36 collected for drive

Quota \$250 (\$151.36 = 65.4%_

Gross total on drive 371.11

Quota \$1400 - (29% collected)

Total expenses - 11.64 on first dinner

92.28 on [redacted] dinner

103.92 Total expenses

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b7C

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"Total net turn in \$285.24 = 27.8% of Q
for first 3 weeks of drive.

Next event - lunch, book report social at [] home April 1st.

Papers & pamphlets were passed out on the anti-communist films being shown & about unamerican committee activities. [] said he only had 500 & they were for the entire state. b6 b7C

[] said she & the rest of the adult youth group need lots of them as they were forming an 'Anti Facist' group.

5 central figures from each county like five from Seattle, 5 Tacoma, 5 Peninsula etc & they need the pamphlets to help demonstrate their points. Money is needed for mailing of them to approx 200 from Pierce Co. alone. Counting people who have written the News Tribune voicing sentiments against showing of the film.

Our clubs will donate funds for mailing. This youth group is also investigating how KTVW is connected with the Facist front & if its thro Boeings or Sand Point or where.

[] spoke on

"We must be educated & alerted so as not to be caught napping because it looks very likely that we might have another visit in N.W. by the Un American Activities Committee & we must be prepared & ready to fight next time.

[] asked [] about the contact & registration card file & she hasn't worked on it. [] said she must get busy on it as a report in full must soon be sent to New York & this must be finished. b6 b7C

[] said we must be better organized for open meetings from now on because of the organized hecklers that showed up at the [] meeting. He said he asked [] to leave & he was sure one of the young men had a wire recorder with him. He approximated around 90 people attended & said the reason they couldn't advertize in the Tribune because of the surprise notice that appeared in the Tribune sating [] relationship to the Com. Party. b6 b7C

[] had quite a time with hecklers also but handled them beautifully they said -

Next county meeting will be at [] home April 3rd - "

SE 100-2359

Literature passed out at this meeting filed with report - "In Search of Trust" and copy of ad from Washington Post of 1/2/61.

Recommended Action: None. Source could furnish no further information and agent has taken all necessary action.

CHARACTER QUALITY AMERICA FIRST ACCURACY ENTERPRISE

Seattle Post-Intelligencer

CHARLES B. LINDEMAN, PUBLISHER

EDWARD T. STONE, EDITOR

TRUTH—JUSTICE 12 Seattle, Wednesday, March 29, 1961 5 PUBLIC SERVICE

The written message is the one that LIVES.

A Naval Officer's Duty

LITTLE has been left unsaid by those who support and those who criticize Capt. Kenneth J. Sanger, commandant at Sand Point Naval Air Station, for his Americanism campaign wherein he exposes the evils of communism.

But the arguments wander off in strange directions at times. For example, the writer of a letter to this newspaper's Voice of the People column last Sunday, said, in part:

"My concern is not with Captain Sanger; my concern is with the concept which suggests that any branch of the armed forces is the appropriate vehicle for the dissemination to the civilian population, and particularly to our youth, of proper attitudes of patriotism and concern for our democratic ideals."

Captain Sanger happens to command a station where civilians, as reservists, are trained. It is his primary concern to see that those reservists are prepared to defend their country against all enemies, both from without and within. He cannot, in good conscience, overlook attitudes of patriotism and concern for our democratic ideals. If he did, he would be remiss in discharging his duties.

Captain Sanger doesn't presume to speak in lieu of our schools, churches, universities and public officials in warning against the Communist conspiracy. He merely voices the concern of all who see communism in its true light—an insidious cancer eating at the roots of our heritage of freedom.

Captain Sanger is not publicly showing the two anti-Communist films, "Communism On the Map" and "Operation Abolition," away from the Naval Air Station.

BUT HIS talks before community groups on American values and our free way of life, in contrast to Communist philosophies, continue in an effort to show his fellow countrymen the nature of the enemy who would take away our liberties.

The nation is fortunate that many counterparts of Captain Sanger, both in and out of the armed forces, are teaching our young people—particularly our service men—proper attitudes of patriotism and concern for our democratic ideals.

It could be disastrous if the defenders of our nation didn't know who the enemy is, and how he operates.

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CAPTAIN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
SAND POINT NAVAL AIR
STATION

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

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COPY SENT TO BUREAU

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Rotary Head Raps Liberty Union Stand

DEAR EDITOR:

Mr. D. G. Foster, Jr. of Richland made a very serious misstatement in his letter to you regarding the failure of local organizations to hear opposition to the film "Operation Abolition" (TCH March 27). It is true that the Richland Rotary Club at its noon meeting on Tuesday, March 14, did see the film. Prior to the showing of the film I had discussed with the program chairman that, because of the controversy surrounding this film, it would be necessary to provide for a subsequent discussion program.

At the regular Board of Directors meeting on the Wednesday evening following presentation of the film, the program chairman asked for guidance in presenting a follow-up program, and this guidance was given to him in a memorandum dated March 16.

The Richland Rotary Club is not afraid of controversy or controversial programs. Likewise, our members do not hesitate to think for themselves, nor do they hesitate to disagree with each other. We do go out of our way to guarantee that the programs we are presenting are as complete and in-

formative as possible; if a controversial program is to be presented, we will make every attempt to see that informed persons are presenting it.

We are not inclined to allow any person, or any group of persons, to submit to our members a rabble-rousing demonstration similar to that which took place at San Francisco — nor will we permit ourselves to be forced into a program by any pressure group merely because they see fit to publicly associate our name with a complete "untruth." In this respect, Mr. Foster and members of the American Civil Liberties Union are practicing the very methods for which they are criticizing the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Too many among us today are spending too much effort abusing their "liberties" and hiding behind their "rights"—and not enough effort toward accepting their responsibilities. For every freedom we cherish, there is a duty to perform and a responsibility to accept.

CLIF LaHUE,
President
Richland Rotary Club

Tri City Herald
Kennewick, Wash
3/2/61

"Letters to the Editor Column"

100- "Operation Abolition"

cwp

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Foster Says Reds Inside At Fault

DEAR EDITOR:

Mr. Everett and The Herald have done the community a favor by providing us (Tri-City Herald, March 23) with a major portion of the statement issued by part of a group of ministers who were present at the incidents in San Francisco last May which became the basis of the propaganda film "Operation Abolition." This statement confirms what I have suspected for some time, and points up beautifully one of the leading distortions in the film.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has tried very hard to create the impression that it is proving that the struggle between students and police outside the hearing room in the San Francisco City Hall was Communist-inspired. Five of the ministers who were there state: "More than a dozen ministers were in attendance at the Congressional hearings of the House Un-American Activities Committee in San Francisco on May 12 and 13 in the Supervisors Chambers in the City Hall."

Further along they add, "We were sitting where we were able to observe the giving of instructions to the riot leaders who had gained access to the room." In short, they were inside the hearing room, behind closed and guarded doors, at precisely the time they would have us believe they witnessed the events which precipitated the riot outside the room.

Eyewitnesses indeed!

What, then, did they witness? They witnessed an unholy uproar within the hearing room, initiated and led by some of the most unsavory creatures ever to claim membership in the human race or citizenship in the United States of America.

Had the Committee been content to show us this disgraceful performance precisely as it happened, with professional Communists ranting and raving in a spectacle few Americans will ever see in the flesh, neither I nor any other decent citizen would have the slightest objection to raise. But no, the Committee thought the truth needed a bit of embroidering to make it more convincing, so they tinkered with the sound track and rearranged the time sequence, leaving us to believe that the appalling uproar in the room on May 12 led a few seconds later to the active struggle outside the room (which actually began 24 hours later).

Mr. Everett seems well pleased to be able to state from his own experience that none of the newspaper or TV coverage of the incident at the time was doctored by the HUAC. To the best of my knowledge, no one has accused the Committee of tampering with anything except "Operation Abolition" itself.

D. G. FOSTER JR.
402 Newcomer St.,
Richland

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CRS

At Tuesday Night Showing

'Operation Abolition' Was Buffo Hit, A Real Smasheroo At Richland

"Operation Abolition" as they say in the lingo of the entertainment world, was a boffo hit, a real smasheroo at Richland Tuesday night.

Around two hundred persons were jammed into the standing-room-only crowd for the showing of the much-publicized and controversial movie in the North Hall of the Public Library, and perhaps as many more had to be turned away. Late arrivals were confronted at the door by a sign stating that another showing of the film would be arranged and small clusters of them waited around for a while before drifting off.

The crowd that included people from throughout the Tri-Cities, and a cross section ranging from ministers and representatives of veterans' groups to housewives and students, watched with an intensity that might ordinarily be expected to be reserved for Marilyn Monroe's curves or John Wayne's cinema heroics as the filmed account of the much-debated San Francisco squabble was unfolded on the screen.

THEY SAW demonstrations against the House un-American Activities Committee, and the hosing down of students, and listened to the accompanying commentary tied in with the Communist threat.

The showing was sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union, and before the movie several panelists rapped what they said were distortions in the film. One of the

major complaints aired was of the linking in the film of Communists with persons who have objections to the House un-American activities committee on other grounds.

Those raising various objections to the film were attorney Chas. H. W. Talbot, Dr. Archie Wilson, Dr. D. Graham Foster and Larry Upson. However, several of these also aired disapproval of some of the actions by students and hearing witnesses.

SPEAKING IN favor of the film was Marvin McDonald, of Richland, Washington Department Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who said it "conveyed the exact intent of the communist party."

Applause greeted speakers on both sides in the presentation, and some varied disapproving noises were also heard. At one time, during and interruption of the movie for comment, Talbot graveled for order and called for an end to the charges and counter-charges.

The meeting was thrown open to discussion at the end of the movie, and opposing blasts were sounded. Several commented along the line that "this discussion's very good" and "it arouses the public out of its apathy."

Talbot called for a show of hands at 10:15 p.m. as to who wanted to stay and who wanted to go home, and the "lets keep it going group was almost 100 per cent. The discussion was continuing at a late hour Tuesday night.

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Car

Columbia Basin News

Pasco, Wn.

3/30/61

100-"Operation Abolition" cp

Times Readers Have Their Say:

Another Military Man's View of Sanger Issue

Editor, The Times.

THIS is written in defense of Capt. Kenneth Sanger's right to speak, either in his capacity as commander of Sand Point Naval Air Station, or as a private citizen, on matters affecting our "moral, ethical and patriotic needs."

Mr. James J. Kimbrough's letter, published on your editorial page, March 22, challenges the propriety of the armed services taking part in the dissemination to the civilian population and particularly to our youth of proper attitudes of patriotism and concern for our democratic ideals.

At first glance, one might ask—"but who has a greater responsibility to do just that?"

But note that he limits the complaints to dissemination to the civilian population.

Mr. Kimbrough suggests that the Navy stick to its knitting with the fighting tools of the service and be prepared, I suppose, to be ready to die if need be, defending the very things about which the Navy man should not attempt to speak about to civilians—not even when invited to do so. He overlooked the fact that the greatest fighting tool of the Navy is its men.

When an officer in any of our armed services is appointed, he takes an oath of office which includes a promise to defend our Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

When he does, he does not lose his citizenship, but instead takes on a greater obligation to dedicate his life to service as a citizen soldier or sailor.

As he gains in rank and experience, he is sent to the senior schools of our armed services, where he is thoroughly instructed in global politics, economy, et cetera. He becomes one of a group

of highly informed people, the military senior officer.

If the military officer did not disseminate to civilians, some of the threats to our nation, both from without and within, he would be derelict in his duty as a citizen.

The threat of communism is not one dreamed up by the military. Its aims and objections are spelled out again and again and were reaffirmed no longer ago than last week by Mr. Khrushchev.

These aims include the overthrow of the American form of government by force and violence from within the country.

If the nation is to defend itself against this threat, it must raise its moral, ethical and patriotic needs to a standard never known in our country's history,

because unlike a shooting war in which men may rise to a visible and relatively short emergency, the cold war will face us for what appears to be forever, and it will be a continuing test of the soul itself.

To cite the Constitution, or George Washington's words, or Mr. Eisenhower's last address to the nation, to imply that an officer of the military forces is infringing on the role of civilian leadership when he informs the public of the need for higher moral standards and for a more general awareness of our patriotic obligations, seems ridiculous.

If Washington were alive today, he would be in the forefront in such work, because he was undoubtedly our greatest citizen-soldier.

It might be well to keep this thought in mind. In this present war, every citizen is a soldier in a fight for our form of government, and only informed soldiers fight with heart and soul.

—SNYDER L. PEEBLES,
Brigadier General,
U. S. Army Reserve.

*Copy to Bureau
sent 3/29/61*

SUNSET FINAL

SEATTLE TIMES

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PAGE 8 COL 1

62-2356-158

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAR 29 1961

FBI-SEATTLE

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Movie Shows Red Influence

DEAR EDITOR:

I have been unable to determine why some of the people in America are so opposed to the film "Operation Abolition." These films of the proceedings were taken by various news services and were composed into a movie short by the Washington Video Productions Inc. Every person who was subpoenaed was a known Communist with a long history of Communist membership or had Party affiliations.

It was known that Douglas Wachter, 19-year-old student leader, was a Communist Party member and trained to specialize in youth activities. He was known to attend the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party held in New York City in December, 1959, along with his father, Saul Wachter, a trained Communist agitator.

J. EDGAR HOOVER SAID that the riots were termed "the most successful Communist coup to occur in the San Francisco area in 25 years." Is it any wonder that

the Committee on Un-American Activities would want to bring this to the attention of the American public? Should you not be concerned with the concentrated effort made by the Communists to infiltrate our youth and student groups? Is it any wonder the Communists don't want you to see it?

May I say to every citizen in the Tri-City area, see this film, unobstructed by Veterans groups or any other group, and make up your own mind as to its merits or demerits. No one has to tell you about the film, as you can see for yourself. You may not agree with everything that takes place during the hearing, but at least you will see how these students reacted to Communist influence, especially programmed to degrade the United States Government and its law enforcement agencies.

Marvin M. McDonald
Commander
Dept. of Wash. VFW

Tri City Herald
Kennewick, Wash
3/27/61
Letters to the Editor
100- "Operation Abolition"

62-2356-159

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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100
J. Edgar Hoover

'Abolition' Film Should Be Seen

DEAR EDITOR:

I cannot help expressing a growing concern over the number of closed minds, and the pathological fear of controversy, which I have encountered in the Tri-Cities in recent weeks. I am referring particularly to the leaders of some of our local organizations who have presented showings of the propaganda film "Operation Abolition" without adding balancing commentary pointing out some of the distortions in the movie.

Several of my friends have joined me in offering such information privately to a number of groups. To date, the Richland American Legion, Richland Rotary, Kennewick Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the First Baptist Church of Pasco have followed the Columbia Valley Grange (see my letter in the Tri-City Herald of March 8) in refusing to permit their members even to hear the other side of what is now an active public controversy.

☆ ☆ ☆
IT IS ONLY FAIR TO add that we have been granted opportunities for informal discussion with members of some of these groups, that we have been most courteously received by the membership, and that many of them have urged that open debate be permitted.

We have just organized an informal "speakers bureau" to make additional information about this movie available to any organiza-

tion interested in an airing of the controversy. As Mrs. Tennis of Eltopia has pointed out (Tri-City Herald, March 13 and 16), the film packs a tremendous psychological wallop.

☆ ☆ ☆
IT IS UNFORTUNATE that most of us mortals do not realize how susceptible we are to emotional persuasion, and hence are not on the alert to spot the transparent tricks by which entirely authentic newsreel footage has been rearranged until it seems to support conclusions which are dubious or altogether false. Anyone wishing help from our speakers bureau is welcome to contact me.

We have received many suggestions, including some from those who disagree with us, that we hold a genuinely public showing of "Operation Abolition" ourselves. We have scheduled such a presentation for next Tuesday, March 28, at 8 p.m. in the North Hall of the Richland Library. The public is most definitely invited to see the film and join in the discussion following it. We are sending invitations to the leaders of the groups which have declined our offers to participate in their own showings, and hope that they will join us in a thorough exploration of the many questions raised by the movie.

D. G. Foster Jr.,
Richland

SAC, SEATTLE (80-New)

3/23/61

SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

"MERCER ISLAND REPORTER"
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The "Mercer Island Reporter", a neighborhood-type paper, formerly published by FRED BASETTI, recently deceased. BASETTI, who is the father of architect FRED BASETTI, published the paper along with another neighborhood publication for the Rainier Valley area at 1801 Rainier, Seattle. As formerly published, the paper was nothing more than the usual neighborhood-type publication containing local news of interest and supported by advertising.

Following BASETTI's death, an issue of the "Mercer Island Reporter" appeared February 15, 1961, announcing as the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The paper immediately took a strong position on behalf of Professor [REDACTED] of the University of Washington, who had been the center of a storm of controversy following the cancellation of a talk scheduled by [REDACTED] before the P.T.A. on Mercer Island. Articles strongly favoring [REDACTED] position were prominently featured in the February 15 issue along with an editorial by VIRGINIA BARTO and a letter to the editor by [REDACTED] who appears to be the wife of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] minimized a pamphlet by Director J. EDGAR HOOVER concerning the film "Operation Abolition", cited by a previous correspondent to the paper recommending instead an editorial in the Washington Post, November 26, 1960, called "Forgery by Film".

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BACKGROUND

Information concerning publishers is set forth briefly as follows:

1 - 80-New

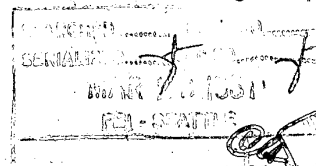
cc: [REDACTED]

62-2356 (COMMUNISM ON THE MAP)

FGC/krd

(3)

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SE 80-New

[REDACTED]
100-14606-215, Page 67

Report of SA [REDACTED] (A) at Seattle, May 21, 1945, on the AYD, reflects T-7 (highly confidential source) made available a notebook which contained the names and addresses and, in some instances, telephone numbers of contacts of [REDACTED] of the University Branch of the AYD in Seattle. This notebook contained the name of [REDACTED]

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100-0-7807b

On September 28, 1951, [REDACTED] furnished SA [REDACTED] a mailing list obtained via a [REDACTED]. This list contained the name of [REDACTED] telephone CA 1719.

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b7D
b6
b7C

100-0-7807a

On September 21, 1951, [REDACTED] furnished mailing list of Seattle Branch of ISL as of September 19, 1951. Included was [REDACTED] care of Group Health, Securities Building.

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100-0-7807

[REDACTED] provided SA [REDACTED] on December 14, 1945, with a list of persons to be contacted the following Sunday, December 16, 1945, as prospective members of AYD. Included was [REDACTED]

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100-19810-15, Page 4

Interview of [REDACTED] by 115th CIC, Fort Lawton, October 24, 1956. The interview stated "subject is a casual friend and acquaintance of [REDACTED] with whom he attended elementary and high school in Seattle, Washington." In the late winter of 1948 or early spring of 1949, [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] by telephone and requested that subject deliver a message to the [REDACTED] a mechanic who had been recruited for service with the Israeli

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SE 80-New

Air Force. Subject had previously heard that [] was at one time involved in the operation of illegal immigrant ships to Palestine and that he had once been interviewed by the British on Cyprus. (In summary, [] delivered the requested message, was later contacted by the FBI and did not tell them of his contact with the Israeli Pilot Recruitment Program because of his sympathy for Israeli Government and fear that he or his friend [] might be prosecuted.) [] was seeking re-appointment in organized reserve corps.

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2-24-51 (Palestine Recruitment Program)

Memo of SA [] March 17, 1949, reflecting interview with [] stated to be working with [] Beroman's Luggage Shop on recruiting pilots for Israel. [] met [] at Wachtin World-Wide Travel Agency at Joseph Vance Building and gave him expense money and a bank draft for airline ticket to Geneva.

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2-24-64, Page 7

Reflects that on March 18, 1949, [] produced a card with the name of [] and a Capital telephone number. He advised the details of [] handling of money orders for [] transportation.

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On March 22, 1949, [] refused to be interviewed. He stated he was employed in the capacity of a salesman for some hospitilization organization and that it was also necessary for him to register at the University of Washington. He was later observed by Agents conversing with two individuals, one of whom believed to be [] reported Communist, in the Frontier Bookstore, 902 4th Avenue, Seattle. By pretext call made March 28, 1948, it was revealed [] (note previous AXD reference), identical with []

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Palestine Recruitment file references two articles written by [] concerning his experiences for the PI.

SE 80-New

According to Page 10 of report, which reflected above information, [redacted], admittedly was an associate of [redacted] of the Intourist Bureau of Los Angeles. [redacted] was convicted of espionage activities in Los Angeles in 1942.

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2-24-78

Enclosed handwriting of [redacted] from University of Washington application (Serial 80), which reflected he was born [redacted] born [redacted]

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A summary of [redacted] activities appears in report, April 29, 1949, Serial 81 of the PR file, 2-24.

105-1193-27, Page 2

On April 3, 1957, [redacted] advised SA's [redacted] her intention to employ a [redacted]

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[redacted] and able to handle Hungarian language. [redacted] handling Hungarian refugees for UFG, was interviewed as to Hungarian refugee activities - Seattle Field Division, IS - HU.

A current telephone directory lists [redacted]
[redacted] The 1959 City Directory lists [redacted] Market Casters, residence Mercer Island. Market Casters appears in the telephone directory at 708 5th S. No arrest record for [redacted] was located at the Seattle Police Department or King County Sheriff's Office by IC [redacted] February 20, 1961. Files of the National Defense Detail, Seattle Police Department, reflect in file No. 1-2844LL, the name [redacted] This file appears to be photostats of names from a mailing list of the Socialist Workers Party.

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SE 80-New

Records of the Seattle Credit Bureau, checked by IC [redacted] February 20, 1961, reflected [redacted] formerly a salesman for the [redacted] with addresses shown at [redacted] all Seattle. His credit was shown as generally satisfactory. He was shown to have married a Hungarian girl who was at that time attending the University of Washington. On August 25, 1948, subject [redacted] [redacted] were issued a marriage license. b6 b7C

100-19816-45

Clipping from Seattle Post Intelligencer June 11, 1952, Page 16, Column 4, reflecting [redacted] was elected [redacted] United World Federalists, Inc., Seattle Chapter. [redacted] is noted as the currently appointed [redacted] for the City of Mercer Island. He was one of the active organizers in the Incorporation of the city. He has been reported to be active on behalf of the ACLU. b6 b7C

[redacted] Indices negative. [redacted] is noted as the [redacted] an elected [redacted] of the City of Mercer Island. [redacted] is reported to be the [redacted] of a finance and loan business in Renton. b6 b7C

Copies of pertinent articles and editorials of the Mercer Island Reporter are attached hereto.

SA [redacted] has advised he has seen [redacted] on the streets of Seattle occasionally and that this is the same individual interrogated by him in connection with the TR Program and who was subsequently observed by SA [redacted] in the Frontier Bookstore. The above is being set forth in some detail for information in view of current interest in the [redacted] controversy. It will be noted that the Mercer Island Reporter, following its first issue was supplanted as the official organ of the City of Mercer Island and the Town of Mercer Island by the Mercer Island American, which has pursued an objective presentation of the news. Current issues of the Mercer Island Reporter appear to have backed away from the [redacted] controversy in favor of presenting news as a neighborhood paper only. b6 b7C

SE 80-New

ACTION: Consolidate [] references to
this summary memo in 100-0-7807.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (62-2356)

DATE: 4/6/61

FROM :

SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT:

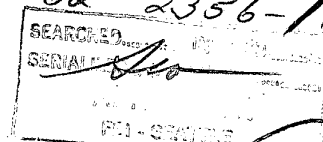
"OPERATION ABOLITION";
"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"
Information Concerning Persons
Protesting Showing of Above Film

On April 4, 1961, [REDACTED]

The Seattle Times, advised that he had taken a number of photographs of persons in front of the Orpheum Theatre, Seattle, Washington, on the morning of February 18, 1961. He pointed out that these persons were distributing leaflets protesting the showing of captioned films at that theatre. He said that he had no information concerning the identity of these persons but was of the opinion that they were probably pro-communists.

[REDACTED] *filed in 1A* furnished 16 prints of photographs he had taken. These are being placed in the 1A envelope of this file for possible use in identification of persons involved.

DDW
JJW/bjk
(1)
[Signature]



April 6, 1961

mm
HDE
[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

I have received your letter of March 30 and wish to express my thanks for your generous comments concerning my book, "Masters of Deceit."

With respect to your inquiry, "Operation Abolition," is sponsored and distributed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the FBI had no connection with its preparation. As a matter of policy, therefore, I am unable to make any comment concerning it. May I suggest you contact the Committee which is located in Room 225, Old House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C., in connection with your desire for an evaluation of the film.

It is my firm belief, however, that a broad knowledge of the communist conspiracy is essential if Americans are to effectively resist its influence. The FBI prepared a detailed account of the highly organized tactics employed by the Communist Party, USA, in the California demonstrations. I am enclosing a copy in order that you may have the full background in this matter. An analysis of this report will show its purpose was not to defend the activities of the House Committee nor does it cast doubt on the motivation or loyalty of American youth. It is intended rather as urgent encouragement to young people to learn the true nature of this malevolent threat and, armed with that understanding, to resist being duped into unlawful or unthinking action.

① - Seattle - Enclosure *rec'd HDE*

62-2336-16 2 *A*

SEARCHED <i>mm</i>	INDEXED <i>mm</i>
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APR 8 - 1961	
FBI-SEATTLE	

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[REDACTED]

Concerning your other question, the House Committee has as one of its primary responsibilities the recommendation of appropriate legislation relating to subversive activities to the Congress, and I have always felt the Committee makes a contribution in its public disclosure of the forces that menace the United States. Its efforts in behalf of our country naturally represent the reason why the venom of the American communist has been directed against it and this has also been true with respect to the FBI. I am also forwarding some additional material which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)

March 30, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am a seventeen year-old junior in Columbia High School here in Richland, Washington. I have just finished your staggering book MASTERS OF DECEIT. I think that you have done a great service toward the preservation of American freedom in the writing of this book.

In connection with this I have recently viewed a film entitled OPERATION ABOLITION. I am sure that you are familiar with this for I have heard that you have made various comments on its presentation and purpose. This is what prompts me to write directly to you. I am interested primarily in your opinion on this film and the House Committee on Un-American Activities. I have heard that portions of this film had had portions dubbed and that an accurate picture was not presented in the relating of the recent San Francisco "riot". I would appreciate any material or information or sources of information relating to OPERATION ABOLITION or the House Committee on Un-American Activities that are at your disposal.

Realizing that you have a job to do I shall patiently await your reply.

Very sincerely yours,



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62-2356-162

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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APR 8 - 1961	
FBI-SEATTLE	

[Handwritten signature]

State Catholic War Veterans Call For Continued Showing Of Films

The executive board of the Department of Washington, Catholic War Veterans, called yesterday for continued showing of the controversial films "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition."

In the same resolution the board, which met in Seattle, expressed support for "any organization fighting communism as a threat to the United

States." The resolution did not mention specific organizations, but Department Commander Robert J. Fitz of Tacoma said support for the John Birch Society was expressed informally at the meeting.

The board made plans for the annual convention of the department, to be held May 6 and 7 in Seattle.

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

APR 10 1961

PAGE 9 COL 4

62-7376-163

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>[initials]</i>	FILED <i>[initials]</i>
APR 10 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

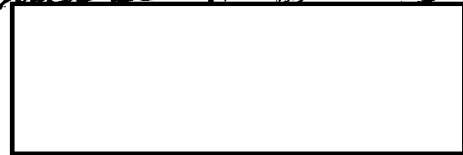
[initials]

~~COPY SENT TO BUREAU~~

Dear Sirs;

I have seen the Show Operation
abolition " twice now and at time of one
showing the film Communism on the map.
I would like to have all the information
you can give me of the things the National
Council of Churches is doing. Some of them
do not sound so good to me.

Sincerely,



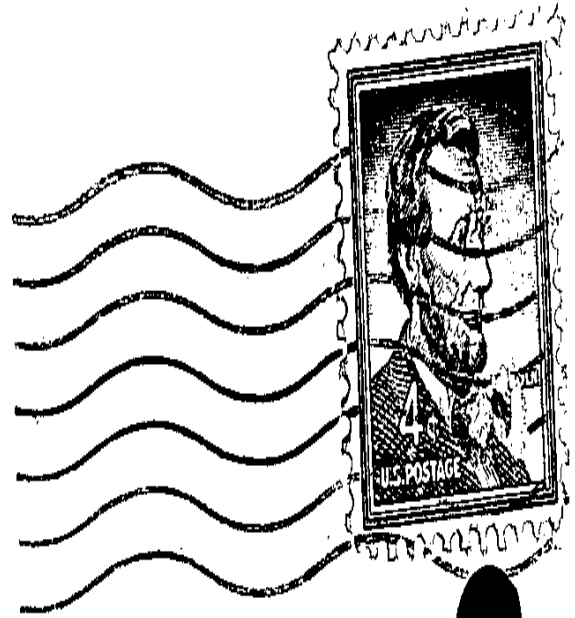
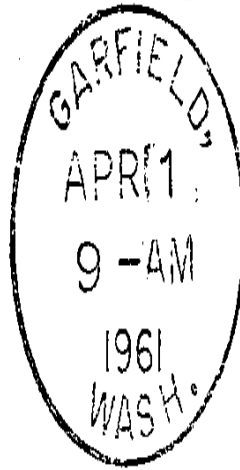
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Att

62-2356-164

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 4 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

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b6
b7C

J. B. I.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Spokane,
Washington

62-2356

1015 Second Avenue
Seattle 4, Washington
April 6, 1961

b6
b7c

Dear

This will acknowledge receipt of your recent note postmarked April 1, 1961.

Although I would like to be of help to you, I must inform you that information contained in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is classified as confidential and by order of the Attorney General of the United States may be made available only to authorized representatives of the Federal Government. It will not be possible, therefore, to comment regarding the matters you mentioned.

I must warn you also that my inability to answer your questions should not be construed to mean either that we do or do not have pertinent information in this regard.

I am sure that upon reflection you will realize both the desirability and the necessity for such a policy.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
① - Seattle
CHB/jpv
(2)
gpr

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Filed.....
m *jt*

62-2356-165

THE BREMERTON SUN EDITORIAL

Monday, April 3, 1961

Page 14

PAGE

ACLU Position on Civil Rights Finds Supporters, Opponents

The exchange of letters between Dan Papineau of Bremerton and the American Civil Liberties Union, which has appeared in The Sun letters-to-the-editor column, has undoubtedly been of interest to readers. The exchange also points up a basic difference between two strong American points of view.

The most recent letter from the ACLU of Washington to Mr. Papineau appears in the columns below and explains pretty thoroughly one of the points of view referred to. That is, that civil liberties for Americans, as guaranteed in the United States constitution, are part of the heritage of EVERY citizen and unless this premise is guarded the term, "civil liberty," is meaningless. This is a philosophy shared by many prominent Americans of both major political parties.

Mr. Papineau obviously differs in one major respect: constitutional guarantees of individual rights can be adjusted to apply to some and not others if this application will help flush out subversion. This philosophy has also been defined as an endorsement that the end justifies the means. Mr. Papineau is not alone; many Americans share this view.

We don't.

We fear that the sacrifice of several innocent victims of this civil rights denial in order to catch one subversive makes a critical dent in all constitutional liberties and the end result can only be a collapse of the principles on which this country is built.

What brought all this about, of course, is the public showing of two films, "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the Map." Much controversy has raged over the accuracy of the former, not only in the Northwest but all over the country.

Today's answer from the ACLU is designed to clarify the position of the union as regards the bill of rights and the showing of these films. Along with the letter printed below we received a statement of the official position of the ACLU. Here is the union's statement which should clarify the matter once and for all:

"The State of Washington affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union is concerned about the deleterious effect upon civil liberties of the film 'Operation Abolition.' It is usually shown in conjunction with a filmstrip 'Communism on the map.' We regret the inaccuracies in both films. The distortions arouse exaggerated fears and suspicions, and thus contribute to a subverting of the Bill of Rights.

"We are primarily opposed to the message of 'Operation Abolition' because it contains material that is a false and libelous attack upon students and citizens who have exercised their constitutional right to protest the work of the House Un-American Activities Committee; it seeks to defend and justify the Committee, and it has been produced with unacknowledged but direct aid of the House Un-American Activities Committee, which has long been opposed by the American Civil Liberties Union, because of the Committee's numerous transgressions of citizens' rights guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution.

"We stand unequivocally for free speech and assembly, and are opposed to the censorship or suppression of these films, as of any others. But we believe the showing of these films without a complete exposure of their inaccuracies is inimical to the cause of civil liberties."

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

BREMERTON SUN
4/3/61
Bremerton, Wash.
Single edition
Ed. JACK MC HENRY

FO Seattle

62-3256-166

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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APR 7 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

The Sun Readers Speak Out

ACLU Replies

Editor, The Sun:

I feel that one final rejoinder should be made to Mr. Papineau's reservations about the American Civil Liberties Union.

The assertions in the Fish committee report, that the ACLU is closely affiliated with the Communist movement and that 90% of its efforts are on behalf of the Communists, are totally false. It is as simple as that. Whoever caused these statements to appear in the committee report was acting irresponsibly and with total disregard for the facts.

What are the facts about the ACLU? Its single function is to defend the civil liberties of everybody, regardless of race, color, place of birth, income, political opinions, or religious beliefs, because it believes these liberties are the cornerstone of our democracy, which it fervently desires to remain both secure and free in order that greater benefits can be achieved for our people.

It vigorously opposes Communist tyranny, recognizing that dictatorship, wherever it exists, seeks to extinguish human liberty, and it fully supports proper security measures against the real threat which the Soviet worldwide revolutionary movement represents. In the cases in which we defend Communists' civil liberties, we do so, not out of support for their philosophy or tactics, but only in support of the principles of free speech, fair trial, and non-discrimination, which belong to all Americans, and which, unless defended each day of the year, wherever they may be violated, will wither away.

This is the reason why the ACLU throughout its 40-year history has defended the civil liberties of all groups—obnoxious political minorities like Communists, Fascists, KKKers (and perhaps, before long, the John Birch Society) and, among others, aliens, labor unions, employers and publishers.

The Bill of Rights does protect the liberties of the people, but such protection is not automatic. There are always encroachments on these rights and there must always be organizations which, in a non-partisan, non-political manner, can constantly remind legislatures, government officials, courts and the public how these violations cut directly across the fundamental liberties granted in our Bill of Rights.

That, and only that, is the task of the ACLU.

Mr. Papineau expressed some concern about the ACLU position concerning the films "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the Map." His belief is that we seek to suppress these films. This is most emphatically not the case.

On the contrary, we would defend vigorously the right of any private individual to exhibit or view these films. We have opposed, however, much of the message of one of these films, "Operation Abolition," because we have felt that the distortion in the film, if accepted as truth, can only be inimical to civil liberties. We have been critical, for example, of the film's conclusion that anyone who opposes the House Committee on Un-American Affairs must be a Communist or a "Communist dupe."

We have not opposed the message of "Communism on the Map" because in our judgment its effect on civil liberties, our limited concern, is more remote than in the case of "Operation Abolition." We clearly distinguish between suppression of a film and criticism of its message, once shown. We hope Mr. Papineau and others will do the same.

DAVID J. SMITH

Executive Secretary

ACLU of Washington

119 Eighth Ave.

Seattle

Letters To The Editor

Editor, CBN:

According to the local press, "Operation Abolition" has been referred to, as a propaganda film by Mr. D. G. Foster, Jr. He has taken it upon himself and enlisted the aid of his friends to acquaint the American people of this community of his ideas.

I believe, the average American citizen, and I refer, to the God - fearing, love-of-country type of citizen, is fully capable of making up his own mind as to what is fact and what is fiction. I for one am sure, that I don't need any help on this score, be it in the form of running commentaries or any other editing.

The organizations that have shown this film are accused of not permitting their members to hear what has been described as the other side of this picture. We, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, know what is on the other side of this picture, and our organization is definitely committed to fight it with all our might and main.

For further reference, you are invited to read J. Edgar Hoover's book entitled "Masters of Deceit."

Speaking of "propaganda," the Communists' bill for it exceeds \$1½ billion every year.

There are over 300 thousand people giving full time to this psychological warfare for the minds of all of us. Frightening isn't it? These people can be officially classed as working for the "Party Propaganda Machine."

Even more frightening and pathetic are the unofficial people who help to further the Communist propaganda methods. Many are military personnel, teachers, scientists, lawyers, doctors, laborers, clergymen, and the family cook or housewife. Universities and colleges hear students around the world, singing, mouthing and praising the Communist Doctrine. To the sincere people who have seen this film, to the group that believes it needs explaining and editing, I invite you to channel your efforts and energies to help fight this insidious enemy who would bore from within. I am still speaking of the "Communist Menace."

You have just seen from actual scenes how the "Menace" operates. I am, and I feel absolutely sure that you are capable of making up your own mind, and agree that you were able to understand it without help.

U. Lester Sweetin,
Public Relations Officer
Department of Washington
Veterans of Foreign Wars,
659 Cottonwood
Richland.

"OPERATION ABOLITION"

COLUMBIA BASIN NEWS
Pasco, Washington
4/3/61

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

62-2256-2356-167

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 7 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

EDITOR, CEN:

I wish to take this means of expressing my appreciation to the Civil Liberties Committee for the public showing of the film, Operation Abolition. It was a wonderful experience to see that there are still many Americans who claim the right of thinking for themselves. In this day of prejudice, false accusation, and discrimination, it seems that when one finds oneself pushing an ideal—shoulder to shoulder with Communistic planning, it might be a good time to re-appraise the situation and consider the fact that—"If it is good for Communism, how can it possibly be good for us?"

Also, when distortion and hearsay are used locally to point out so-called distortion of a film which is fighting to hold our line against the insidious encroachment of Communism in our young people, there is no time to waste in placing the facts on the table. Even if this film were a cartoon fabricated by Walt Disney, or shown upside down or backwards, it would still carry the same message and fundamental truth to the American public. That message is: Wake up and fight this so-friendly menace before it engulfs us. I can see nothing in this film that accuses any American, who might disagree with government policies, or the House Un-American Activities Committee, of being a Communist. This was a simple distortion of fact.

This Communist Conspiracy is something that most straightforward Americans find very hard to fight, because it is like the old saying, "Against an enemy I can defend, but Heaven protect me from a Friend!" They are so friendly, and always pushing someone ahead of them to take the blame, and always fighting for the same rights we are, and so innocently accused and so deplorably picked on, that some people apparently cannot help but sympathize with the poor little manipulators. Their inability to ever come forward with a direct answer to a direct question, is another very questionable argument for veracity.

Another very dangerous Communist Conspiracy tactic, is to Divide and Conquer. They are very effectively using this tactic in this country by aiding and abetting our colored and white difficulties, our capitol and labor controversies, our underprivileged and poverty problems, and any other fields where sore spots exist.

Thank you again, C.L.C., and may this controversy go on until every person in our land awakes from his apathy and trots down to see these excellent films. They are made by alert officials, whom we ourselves have elected to office, to fight for our hard-earned, God-given rights to Trials and Hearings—carried on without blatant defiance of our own law and order. Please don't refuse

to wear the rain-coat in the rain, just simply because you don't like the stitch used in sewing up the seams!

Margaret Hixson
West Richland

NOT VAGUE

To the Editor: The 600-word criticism of "Communism on the Map", signed by 92 University of Washington professors was not, as one of your correspondent implies, vague. The full text makes detailed, scholarly criticism plus the following general objections:

"We, the undersigned members of the faculty at the University of Washington, having seen this film-strip, are shocked by its irresponsible mingling of fact and falsehood, and by its gross distortion of historical events. As scholars concerned with the truth, we protest against this misleading and harmful propaganda. As citizens concerned with our national security, we deplore this attempt to demoralize us at home and divide us from our allies abroad.

"The moral leadership of the United States among free nations

... which we desire to preserve and strengthen, will neither be preserved nor strengthened by such means as this . . . Therefore, we deem it our duty to warn the public against placing reliance upon so dangerous an interpretation of the background of the present world crisis.

"Nowhere is there any constructive analysis of the underlying causes of communism . . . no reference to the social evils which breed it . . . All the film does is to appeal to the emotions of fear, suspicion and hatred . . . Whatever truth the picture contains is so mingled with half-truths and absolute falsehoods that it constitutes a prime example of what we have been taught by Hitler to recognize as the technique of the 'Big Lie.'

"The probable effect of the pic-

ture upon a credulous or uninformed person will be: (1) to convince him that our allies in NATO are worthless; (2) to breed distrust of our democratic institutions on the score of their inability to resist communism and hence (3) to prepare public opinion for military control, the very thing against which Mr. Eisenhower warned in his farewell address."

MARY W. BRANSCOMB,
Rt. 6, Box 684.

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TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE
TACOMA, WASHINGTON
EDITION _____
DATE 3/25/61
PAGE 6 COL 4
EDITOR: _____
SEATTLE DIVISION

62-2356-168

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APR 10 1961	
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Vet Group O.K's Showing of Films

The executive board of the state Catholic War Veterans yesterday adopted a resolution supporting continued showing of "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition," films on Communism.

The resolution also expressed support for "any organization fighting Communism as a threat to the United States."

SEATTLE TIMES

APR 10 1961

PAGE 16 COL 5

~~COPY SENT TO BUREAU~~
62-2386-129

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pth

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
April 4, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
1015 2nd Avenue
Seattle, Washington

Dear Sirs:

The films "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the Map" are creating a controversy in Port Angeles, as they have done in many other towns and cities. The major question here is the advisability of showing the films in our senior high school. So far this has not been done.

As a high school social science teacher I have been attempting to give my students factual information regarding the Communist conspiracy for world domination. I would, therefore, appreciate an objective evaluation from your Bureau as to the educational value of these films.

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]
b6
b7C

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ptt

62-2356

1015 Second Avenue
Seattle 4, Washington
April 11, 1961



Dear 

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter
postmarked April 6, 1961.

Although I would like to be of help to you,
I must advise you that the FBI is an investigative agency
of the Federal Government and does not make evaluations
or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of
any organization, publication, or individual. I am
certain you will understand the necessity for this policy
and will not infer that we do or do not have in our files
the information you desire.

I am enclosing some pamphlets which may be of
interest to you.

Very truly yours,

Enclosures

1 - Addressee
① - Seattle
PTB/jpv

(2)

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

62-2356-171

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Seattle (100-0)

DATE: 4-11-61

FROM :

SA [REDACTED]

100-2303-3

SUBJECT:

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL ACTION STIMULATOR
Information Concerning

Mem. info. con. 1-11-61

On 4-11-61 the writer contacted [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] at her request. She advised that the [REDACTED]
her church [REDACTED] Congregational Church, had circulated
petitions regarding anti-nuclear tests and ~~XXX~~ had spoken against
the film *Operation Abolition*. She said that she had sent for the
attached put out by [REDACTED] Social Action for
the Congregational Conference of Southern Calif. and she was
disturbed as it appeared that one minister was issuing an opinion
giving the indication he was speaking for all the churches.

[REDACTED] was thanked for the information she
furnished and was advised that the writer would make it a matter
of record.

b6
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[Signature]

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL ACTION STIMULATOR

Monthly stimulation for local churches from the desk of Julian Keiser, Minister of Social Action for the Congregational Conference of Southern Cal. and the Southwest
3125 W. Adams Boulevard, Los Angeles 18, California

OPERATION ABOLITION

Operation Abolition, sounding mysteriously like a secret U. S. military operation is the title of a film being widely shown in the Southwest and in some other parts of the nation. It is presented as an authentic documentary of the student demonstrations occurring at the May 12-14, 1960 hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in San Francisco.

I have seen the film 3 times; once at the Anti-Communism School in Los Angeles at the Biltmore Hotel, where it was introduced by Dr. Fred Schwarz, Director of the school and Executive of the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, who said the film had been criticized for showing some scenes out of sequence, but he would leave it to the viewers to determine the seriousness of the shocking situation of communist subversion the film revealed. (Recently, I saw it in Phoenix, where it was loaned by a member of the John Birch Society who has 6 copies of the film.)

Like other patriotic Americans viewing the film, I was shocked at the apparently communist-led student demonstrations, the insolence and lack of respect for law and order, and the general disorder occurring at the hearings. Introduced by several members of the HUAC seated at their Washington D. C. desks with the American flag prominently displayed at their sides, the authenticity of the film was attested to by these distinguished representatives of Congress. They called attention to the shocking behaviour of the students about to be revealed, and to several well-known communists who would be shown directing the students. They said the Communist Party had planned this riot more than a year prior to the hearings. They said the film was made from the TV and news-media film coverage of the event. At the conclusion several more of the Committee members summed up by saying: "The HUAC has done more to preserve our civil liberties than any other group" and implied that anyone critical of the Committee was a communist or communist dupe.

While the film was most convincing, there was a definite propagandistic flavor to the film commentary, and having been a critic of the procedures and activities of the HUAC for many years, I was disturbed by what appeared to be a one-sided narration of the film, and the lack of any credit line indicating who had written the narration and produced and sponsored the production.

WHAT IS THE TRUTH CONCERNING OPERATION ABOLITION?

Subsequent investigation of what happened at the San Francisco hearings and a second viewing of the film revealed that Operation Abolition is actually a fraud made doubly dangerous by the fact that it was deliberately perpetrated by an official government agency and given wide support by business, patriotic and religious groups.

The Washington POST in an editorial on November 26th, called the film "a propaganda movie concocted in large part by the HUAC and now given wide commercial distribution at \$100 a copy." The editorial says, the film presents "a mendaciously distorted view of the demonstrations staged by a group of college students when the committee held hearings in San Francisco..." It continues: "This film warps the truth in two important respects. First, it suggests as its main thesis that the demonstrations were communist-inspired and communist-

led. Diligent inquiry has led us to a conviction that this charge is wholly unjustified. The main body of students who picketed the Committee hearings in protest were inspired only by their own valid and thoroughly creditable indignation at the Committee's conduct; and they were led by fellow-students loyal to American ideals and acting in accordance with that loyalty."

"Second, the film attempts to represent the rioting which followed the student protest as resulting entirely from student violence and disorder. In point of fact, the San Francisco police acted with altogether needless brutality, turning fire hoses on students whose protests were not flagrantly unruly."

In the November 24th issue of the Reporter, Paul Jacobs, a respected West Coast newsman, explains how the distortion was accomplished: "Both the narration and the way the film clips were edited deliberately distort a number of facts. For example, separate sequences have been run together to give the impression of mob action, and the film shows students displaying defiance after police warnings, although actually the demonstrations occurred at a completely different time... After the riots were over the Sheriff of San Francisco County said: 'There was no act of physical aggression on the part of the students'."

NO
AMITANCE
CHARGE
The Washington Post further indicated the film was made up of newsreel shots subpoenaed by the HUAC and edited by members of its staff who also supplied a highly loaded running commentary. The film was made an official House document and advertised by the Committee in a special publication. The article continues: "In every respect -- in its distribution for private profit, in its falsification of facts, in its whitewashing of the HUAC -- this film makes a dirty joke of the congressional investigating power." In commenting on the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's purchase of the film to show to its employees, the POST says: "It is still more disquieting to suppose...that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare shows this film in order to promote national security. For the aim and impact of the film is to discourage dissent. Student protests against the HUAC may be a threat to the Committee: but they are not a threat to the Nation. On the contrary, they are a heartening symptom of reviving national health."

HERB
CAEN
Herb Caen, columnist for the San Francisco Sunday Chronicle, wrote November 20th, criticizing the HUAC's seizure of the TV cameramen's films free and then turning them over in distorted form to a commercial firm to produce them for profit with the blessings of the Committee. He cites one false section of the commentary, narrated by Fulton Lewis, III, as follows: "Among the communist leaders who had an active part in the San Francisco Abolitionists' campaign and the protest demonstrations were Harry Bridges, who you see here being escorted out of the City Hall by police officials moments before the rioting broke out." Caen continues, "Now, the Committee knows perfectly well that at the time the rioting broke out Bridges was eating lunch at Oreste's; by the time he got to the City Hall the only action taking place was provided by a janitorial crew mopping up the water sprayed on the demonstrators -- who were already dispersed or on their way to jail. Of course, in this connection it should be noted that William Wheeler, the HUAC's chief West Coast investigator, has stipulated (not as a part of the movie) that the film contains distortions." The Caen column sums up, "what I object to most heartily is the attempt of the Committee to smear the students present as 'communist stooges'. There is no more effective way of enforcing conformity and instilling fear, as the late Joe McCarthy was quick to find out."

SMEAR
HUAC

Coast Federal Savings is one of the Los Angeles firms which sponsors showings of this film and sends with it one of a number of employees "trained to answer questions." In a throw-away sheet distributed to viewers, written by seven Bay Area Baptist Ministers, it says: "We are at a loss to understand how clergymen, such as Bishop James Pike, could give any aid and comfort to this lawless kind of activity by statements deriding the Committee, and by allowing his assistant pastor to address one of their despicable rallies." At the bottom of the page it says "(Furnished as a public service by Coast Federal Savings, Joe Crail, President.)". In answer to a question put to the Coast Federal employee, she said, "the HUAC knows the names of over 600 Protestant clergymen who are communists". When asked for documentation of this statistic, she replied that she didn't have it with her,

but it was in one of her "instruction manuals" back at her office.

J. EDGAR HOOVER'S REPORT

J. Edgar Hoover's report on the San Francisco riots is told in the HUAC pamphlet, "Communist Target--Youth". He tells of communist infiltration in other countries and indicates that in 1959 the Communist Party, USA, launched a major campaign with youth as its target. His account of the background of the San Francisco hearings of the HUAC is very revealing:

"An HCUA inquiry into communist activities of educators in northern California originally had been scheduled to be held in June 1959. At that time, widespread opposition to those proposed hearings developed among teachers' groups, church organizations, civil liberties groups, and a few newspapers in the San Francisco area. Student groups to protest the hearings were organized at most of the colleges and universities in the area." see below x

"Subsequent cancellation of the proposed 1959 hearings left many of these groups and organizations inactive but intact. As a result, when the May 1960 hearings were announced, it required little effort to reactivate these opposition groups, despite the fact that the current hearings were not to be directed at communist activity in the education field. After the proposed 1959 hearings had been canceled, the HCUA turned over its files on these individuals to the California Attorney General's office and to the school boards of the teachers involved for any necessary action."

He does not mention that on the basis of the unverified information the HUAC turned over to the school boards, many teachers were subjected to vilification by school boards and uncritical disciples of the HUAC. This action of the HUAC gave all the more reason for outrage on the part of students, teachers and church groups, and also more fodder for the communist front groups to stir up their usual propaganda and exploit another obvious injustice and non-judicial procedure of the HUAC.

see page 2 Hoover relates the activity of the communists to stir up students concerning the coming May 12-14 hearings -- all no doubt true! He does not indicate the equally intensive, sincere and justified activity of non-communist church, labor, student, and other groups concerned with civil liberties to present a non-violent, orderly demonstration against the improper tactics of the HUAC. Hoover's report makes it apparent that the HUAC knew exactly what the communists were doing and what would result from the May hearings. His account of what did happen is titled: "The Inevitable Happened",

Why then did the HUAC subpoena for this hearing a group of widely known, hard-core communists whose records were fully documented by the FBI and the HUAC? Did they really expect these "witnesses" to give the Committee any additional information when at all previous hearings these same people invoked the 5th Amendment and refused to testify? Or were they just staging another of their "road-show" dramas? (For the account of another road-show drama, see the N.Y. Herald Tribune Editorial on the last page.) Did the Committee deliberately set the stage for a riot which would smear a host of non-communist students they knew would protest these hearings, and enable the HUAC to create hysteria by propagandizing falsely the extent of communist activity to enhance the status of the Committee which has been under attack by many responsible non-communists?

While J. E. Hoover supports the HUAC in his report, he is much more factual than is the film, Operation Abolition. He admits the incident was of great benefit to the Communist Party, saying:

"While it must be granted that the S. F. riot at the HCUA hearings was the best thing that had happened for the benefit of the Communist Party in years, Americans, too, can benefit from this display of communist strategy and tactics."

He indicates the well-known conspiratorial nature of the Communist Party, but adds,

"The overwhelming majority of our Nation's youth has demonstrated that it deserves our confidence and support. It has shown an increasing awareness of and interest in both national and international affairs, including a penetrating and analytical approach to the false appeals of communism. With our wholehearted support and guidance, the youth of this Nation will meet the challenge which communism hurls at us -- both today and in the years to come--defending, preserving, and expanding throughout the world the heritage of free-men which we enjoy today."

SUMMARY OF DISTORTION

1. This propaganda film was made by carefully editing and selecting parts of news films, shown in a rigged sequence to distort the facts. Since the films were subpoenaed by the HUAC before they could be shown by the news media, a true and objective presentation has not yet been shown. This distorted version was made without the knowledge or permission of the owners, KPIX-TV and KRON-TV.
2. No credits are given indicating who is responsible for editing, narrating, or producing the film.
3. The film fails to tell us that the protest against the Committee was endorsed or actively supported by well-known, responsible, anti-communist groups.

(For example: Religious Groups such as the Episcopal Diocese of California, San Francisco Society of Friends, Berkeley YWCA, the Northern California Board of Rabbis, etc.; Organized Labor, such as the San Francisco Building Trades Council AFL-CIO, Central Labor Council of San Francisco; Educators including over 700 faculty members of Stanford University, University of California at Berkeley, San Francisco State College and San Jose State College; and such individuals as Bishop James Pike and State Assemblymen John O'Connell and Phillip Burton).

Students from religious groups wore arm-bands to distinguish them from other groups which they felt might be less responsible in their actions. (One arm band seemed to be in evidence in Operation Abolition).

4. Although the hearings were announced as "public", no notice had been given to the public that passes. (100 white cards admitting up to 6 persons each for a room seating 400) would be necessary or available. The hearing rooms were well filled by people with the 100 white cards issued in advance to organizations favored by the Committee, at the expense of individuals who waited patiently in line for admittance. The rigging of the seating was so clearly unfair (which was one of the main reasons for the impatience and vocal opposition on the part of the demonstrators) that San Francisco County Sheriff Matthew Carberry agreed to intervene on behalf of the public and attempted to change the "white card" discrimination. William Wheeler, West Coast investigator and spokesman of the HUAC admitted to the white card discrimination on the Goodwin Knight Show, KCOP-TV, Los Angeles.

5. The film fails to tell us about or to show police brutality, such incidents being carefully deleted. Observed New York POST correspondent Mel Wax, "Never in 20 years as a reporter have I seen such brutality". Police hurled women down the staircase. One woman was dragged through glass from a broken door pane. San Francisco CHRONICLE reporter George Draper wrote: "One plump girl was shoved from the top of the stairs and tumbled and slipped down two flights to land like a bundle of clothing at the bottom". Two policemen grabbed a thin boy. A third officer clubbed him three times and with the last blow he went limp. Said Draper, "You could hear the hollow smack of the club striking... Police were now clubbing demonstrators at will". (San Francisco Chronicle, May 14, 1960).

The film attempts to convince us that only the "communist and pro-communist" press asserted police brutality and that this assertion was untrue. This is but one more of the film's purposeful distortions. In fact, such publications as the San Francisco CHRONICLE,

the New York TIMES, FRONTIER, THE CALIFORNIAN, and the Oakland TRIBUNE reported that the police action was unduly brutal. This is hardly a list of communist or pro-communist publications.

6. The film fails to tell the truth about student behavior. The film commentator asks us to believe that students were violent, that they induced a stroke in a 61 year old policeman by knocking him down and that they invited the fire hoses by charging the barricade and by attacking another policeman and striking him with his billy. No witnesses have been produced who can verify these charges, and the film does not show these events. One student was held for trial on a charge of violence.

The film asserts that "four students suffered minor injuries, eight policemen are injured to the point where they require hospitalization". The San Francisco newspapers reported that one student suffered a ruptured eardrum, two head injuries requiring several stitches, one girl's tooth was knocked out, one man's back was injured to the point where an operation is necessary. The injuries to the police are as follows: two heart attacks and one stroke (possibly attesting more to the physical condition of the police rather than to the "violence" of the students), one bump on the head, one bitten thumb, and one wrenched back.

6A. J. E. Hoover reports that Judge Axelrod dismissed riot charges against 62 of the persons arrested. (He does not mention that only 1 student was held for trial.) He does say the judge pointed out that there were ample grounds for conviction in the cases involving the 62 defendants but that he did not want them to be stigmatized by a conviction. 58 defendants signed a statement which read in part:

"Nobody incited us, nobody misguided us. We were led by our own convictions and we will stand firmly by them."

In addition to censoring these young people, the Judge said:

"The defendants for the most part are clean-cut American college students who will within the next few years enter into the business and professional worlds, and many of them I am sure will become leaders in their respective fields. I am convinced that they are not engaged in subversive activities nor in spreading subversive propaganda".

7. The film does not show us what really went on inside the hearing room. The film does show the squelched attempts of dissenting witnesses to read their statements. It does not show the freedom granted to "friendly" witnesses to read theirs--a typical procedure of the HUAC.

It does not inform us that the sound-track which accompanies the film which was shot inside the hearing room during the demonstrations of the subpoenaed persons was a composite track made up of several tapes taken both inside and outside the hearing room. The distortion here is so great that even at one's first viewing of the film, one wonders why the chairman of the Committee allowed the hearing to proceed amid such a din of shouting, singing and chanting. The fact is, the distortion was created by combining outside shouting and chanting with the tapes of the noise inside the hearing room.

OUR OPINION

It is not necessary to inform our regular readers that the editor of the STIMULATOR is vigorously opposed to communism and has a consistent record of fighting communist efforts at infiltration into legitimate social action groups. But since we have been deluged with orders for this issue, it has been enlarged and reprinted, and will be read by many outside our regular mailing list. Therefore, I want to make explicit my position and that of our Congregational Social Action Department. We are unalterably opposed to

communism as an atheistic, totalitarian political movement, entirely unethical in its methods. It seeks to Sovietize the world and to distort every social evil in the USA and whitewash every evil in Soviet lands. It changes its party line all over the world every time Moscow shifts its policies. It tries to exploit for its own devious propaganda purposes all social injustices--rather than seeking to correct them. While it never ceases to try to infiltrate and pervert legitimate groups concerned with the same injustices, and ~~X~~ has sought respectability by seeking to involve responsible people in its front groups, it has failed to fool more than a mere handful of naive people during recent years. *untrue*

In spite of this fact, some irresponsible individuals and groups (including some theological fundamentalists and extremely right-wing political conservatives and the HUAC) continue to malign, smear and falsely charge theological and social liberals with the dread labels: "communists, dupes, fellow-travelers". They use every opportunity to propagandize the false impression that communists have successfully infiltrated our churches, legislatures, labor unions, the State Dept. and the courts. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The HUAC is largely responsible for promulgating such irresponsible charges by releasing on its official stationery the malicious gossip in its unverified files, giving it a seeming authenticity it does not deserve.

We believe that Congress should investigate communist activity and provide necessary legislation to control it. We believe, however, that the FBI already has the situation well in hand. We believe the HUAC, as constituted since its inception, has used the very methods of the communists to deceive, distort and smear, and through such methods violates the very guarantees of freedom which make this country unique and the strongest bulwark against communist advance today.

We believe the distorted film, Operation Abolition, is typical of the HUAC's regular tactics. The film presents a totally one-sided propaganda version of the S. F. hearings. It makes no attempt whatsoever to mention the views of the students, the responsible critics of the Committee, the reliable reports of newsmen (except to say that "only the communist press charged police brutality"), reveals nothing about how the films were subpoenaed before they could be shown unedited by their T.V. owners, contains no credit line concerning who produced, edited or narrated the film, nor does it attempt to protect in any way the reputations of the thousands of students who were in no way participants in even the alleged violence, but were simply present in silent protest and as non-violent, law-abiding demonstrators against the HUAC. In fact, the film implies that all the students were communist dupes and labels all critics of the Committee as "toying with treason".

We agree with J. E. Hoover that the San Francisco hearings were "the best thing that has happened for the benefit of the Communist Party in years". We believe the film version of the hearings clearly exposed the diabolical tactics of the HUAC. *twisted meaning*

We are opposed, like most patriotic Americans, to willful distortion and false propaganda whether produced by and for the benefit of the communists, a government committee or a church group. We seek the truth and believe that in any ethical pursuit, the means to an end must be consistent with the ends we seek.

N.C.C. RECOMMENDS END TO ABUSES

The September, 1960 issue of Social Action magazine contains a fine article by Claud D. Nelson, consultant, National Conference of Christians and Jews and formerly Exec. Dir., Dept. of Religious Liberty, National Council of Churches on "The Future of the Un-American Activities Committee." He cites the history of the committee and its work, its powers, its un-verified files, its unfair procedures, and gives a careful evaluation of its record--both constructive and destructive. He details the rebuke of the Committee by the Supreme Court in the Watkins case in which the majority opinion was written by Chief Justice Earl Warren. He discusses the various proposals for abolition, for reconstitution and for reform. He cites the abuses of the HUAC listed by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and the Committee on the Maintenance of American Freedom of the National Council of Churches.

On March 17, 1954 the CMAF of the NCC recommended reforms that would provide protection from these abuses:

1. The stigmatizing of individuals and organizations on the basis of unsupported accusations and casual associations.
2. The forcing of citizens, under pretext of investigation of subversive activities, to testify concerning their personal economic and political beliefs.
3. The functioning of Congressional Committees as legislative courts to determine the guilt or innocence of individuals.
4. The denying to "witnesses" opportunity to bring out material favorable to their side of the case through questions by witnesses on counsel and opportunity to test the validity of accusations through cross-examination of accusers.
5. The permitting to a Committee member or counsel the reading into the record against a "witness" of defamatory material and charges without requiring the accuser personally to confront the accused.
6. The usurping by Congressional Committees of powers not granted to Congress by the Constitution and their failing to concentrate on their primary task of collecting information for purposes of new legislation.
7. The scheduling of hearings, subpoenaing of witnesses and evaluating of their testimony by Chairmen of Committees without the concurrence of, or consultation with, their fellow Committee members.
8. The releasing from the files of a Congressional Committee of so-called "information" consisting of unverified and unevaluated data in such a way that the Committee can be used to help spread and give credence to malicious gossip.

Summing up, the Social Action article indicates the Responsibility of Churches. It says: "Churchmen can help Congress become aware of the need for amending its investigative procedures through a variety of means: disseminating of information through the press, through personal conversation, letters to Congressmen and petitions to Congress. To neglect this task is to acquiesce in the undermining of due process, freedom of speech, and freedom of association. It is to accept government by innuendo and intimidation.

SUPREME COURT REBUKES HUAC

During the summer of 1957, the Supreme Court of the USA rendered several decisions bearing on the investigative practices of Congressional Committees. The most far-reaching was the Watkins case.

The significance of the decision was summarized in an editorial in The New York TIMES for June 19, 1957:

"What the Court has done...is to limit the scope of Congressional inquiry by requiring Congress to be more precise in defining the authority of its investigative committees than it has always been in the past, and by restricting the power of Congress to subject witnesses to vaguely defined fishing expeditions.

"...The Court did not state that Watkins should under no circumstances reveal the names of his former associates. It did say that the Committee's questioning was done in such a manner and in such a context that Watkins 'was not accorded a fair opportunity to determine whether he was within his rights in refusing to answer, and his conviction is necessarily invalid' as a violation of due process."

(EARL WARREN)
OPINION

THE REAL ENEMIES OF FREEDOM

"The real enemies of freedom are not confined to any nation or any country. They are everywhere. They flourish where injustice, discrimination, ignorance, superstition, intolerance, and arbitrary power exist... In recent years as we have denounced the loss of liberty abroad we have witnessed its decline here. We have, indeed, been retreating from our democratic ideals at home. We have compromised them for security reasons."

--Supreme Court Justice, William O. Douglas, in "The Right of the People"

RELIGIOUS LEADERS CALL FOR RECONSTITUTION OF THE HUAC

In Dec., 1958 thirty-five churchmen placed in the Washington POST a paid advertisement which petitioned Congress to reconstitute the HUAC: Among the signers were: Reinhold Niebuhr, John C. Bennett, Ray Gibbons, Eugene Carson Blake and John A. Mackay. The statement said in part:

"We believe that the U.S. Supreme Court has in the United States vs. Watkins made it clear that the Committee has habitually misused its mandate in unconstitutional ways for political purposes; that it has become an agency for repression; that it has usurped the functions of the executive and judicial branches of the Government.

"We are confident that only a return to Constitutional procedures can protect us against subversion without at the same time subverting the very liberties we seek to protect."

On April 25, 1960, the Honorable James Roosevelt, in an address to the House, reviewed the history of the HUAC, summarized his indictment of it in eight objections, and called for its abolition.

The New York Times.

A Shaky Reed To Lean On

Just as the Senate had ultimately to take responsibility for the outrages committed in its name by the late Senator McCarthy, so the House is responsible for the actions of Representative Walter's Un-American Activities Committee.

RED This is the fundamental point, as we see it, of Representative James Roosevelt's massive attack on the committee in a House speech a few days ago, reinforced by the American Civil Liberties Union's decision at its recent biennial conference in Chicago for a "maximum effort" to abolish it. Fortified by ample appropriations almost automatically renewed each year by the House, the committee pursues its heresy hunt, endangering constitutional guarantees in the process, weakening at home and abroad America's reputation as the land of the free—and all to what avail?

If the security of this nation were dependent on the kind of exposure for exposure's sake that the committee has repeatedly indulged in, whether investigating actors in New York or school teachers in California, then our country would really be in a dangerous condition. But few disinterested persons can any longer believe that this is where the real danger lies. It lies less in gumshoe subversion than in the corrosion of domestic complacency, less in the absurd handful of Communist doctrinaires who may still exist among us than in the unconscious tendency of many Americans to accept a second-place position in the world so long as it is cushioned in luxury.

There are dangers to the United States, emanating directly from Russia; but their true meaning is obscured rather than illumined by the antics of Un-American Activities committees. For such positive subversion as exists, the F.B.I. is sufficient. The United States no longer needs—if it ever did need—the aimless pursuit of heresy that has led to a present total of nearly forty "First Amendment" cases, of which four of the principals are actually now in prison.

—April 30, 1960

NEW YORK Herald Tribune

Mr. Walter's Road Show

Their investigations into Congressional spending peccadilloes have led reporters Don Oberdorfer and Walter Pincus into some strange activities of the House Un-American Activities Committee, which has an "investigative" fund this year of \$327,000.

Winding up their copyrighted series in the Knight newspapers, the two reporters described the many appearances at committee hearings of one Irving Fishman, deputy collector of customs at the Port of New York. No less than ten times Mr. Fishman was carted, at public expense, to hearings in various cities around the country. His role was to break open a sealed sack of incoming foreign mail and dramatically produce what would be described as Communist propaganda. This would then be offered as a horrible example of why legislation such as committee chairman Francis Walter wants—to tighten controls on incoming mail—is needed. And each time it would be presented as something new, the committee members acting out their part in the talking charade just as if they hadn't already seen, heard and done, the same thing repeatedly.

Not only is this a questionable use of the taxpayers' money, but it is clear evidence of the perversion of the hearing process by Mr. Walter's Un-American Activities Committee. Hearings are supposed to gather evidence for legislative use, not to propagandize the public, at public expense and using the power of subpoena, on behalf of any Congressman's pet project. Congressman Walter's traveling road show has obviously been traveling on the wrong track.

—June 14, 1960

San Francisco Chronicle

THE VOICE OF THE WEST

Faced Down On A Gross Slander

To report that a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee has launched a new, contemptible slander against a respectable group of American clergymen is no shattering novelty; among the fanatical vendettas which this committee has never let up on is its longstanding effort to blacken the name of the National Council of Churches.

Representative Donald L. Jackson, Republican of Los Angeles, is the latest committee member to take up the smearbrush and go to work, well protected, of course, by his immunity from libel. Jackson, who will retire this year, at no very great loss to California's representation in Washington, charged the National Council of Churches with promoting obscene books written by Communist sympathizers.

When Representative Edith Green of Oregon faced him down on this denunciation Jackson was unable to name one book on any list of the National Council that had been found obscene by the Post Office Department.

The facts, brought out by Mrs. Green, are that the National Council of Churches in 1957 published a pamphlet recommending 260 publications dealing with the American Negro. This is a very full sort of documentation of the race problem for which no apology, in Congress or anywhere else need be made by anybody. If some of the writers on the racial conflict in America do not meet with Jackson's approval because their names appear on his committee's lists as Communists, that is irrelevant to documentation. O R I S I T ?

The National Council of Churches is being mercilessly harried by the Un-American Committee for concealing Communists under the pulpit. Yet the council declares it has never had a Communist party member or sympathizer among its officers or staff or executives and defies anyone to prove the contrary. Here is a direct challenge that Representative Jackson and his colleagues have conveniently evaded.—April 24, 1960

STIMULATOR SUPPLEMENT

THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
AND
COMMUNISM ON THE MAP

One of the newest anti-Communist organizations, spreading propaganda against everyone who disagrees with its extreme right-wing social, economic and political point of view, is the John Birch Society. My first acquaintance with the organization came through a visit to the Freedom Club of the 1st. Cong. Church of Los Angeles, where its Los Angeles representative presented the film, "Communism on The Map"--a crossly distorted film which by smear and innuendo indicts as communist conspirators, such persons as Vice Pres. Nixon and Sec. of State Christian Herter, as well as well known publications such as the Christian Century, U.S. News and World Report, and even the Readers Digest. It further indicts our educational system, our courts, our legislative bodies as being duped by the Communists.

(An editorial exposing this film follows on page 3)

The John Birch Society, 385 Concord Ave, Belmont 78, Mass, is named after a missionary in China who jointed Gen. Claire L. Chennault's forces and was killed 10 days after VJ day. Its founder and President is Robert Welch, formerly vice-president of his brother's candy manufacturing firm in Kansas. He left the company in 1956 to give full time to fighting communism. He edits "one Man's Opinion", and a magazine, "The American Opinion". An Associate Editor is J.B. Matthews whose American Mercury magazine once claimed that 7000 clergymen were attached to the Communist apparatus in the U.S. His publications have plugged several works by Joseph P. Kamp and Merwin K. Hart, well known anti-semitic pamphleteers. ?

Robert Welch's philosophy is well stated in his book "The Politician", privately published and privately distributed only to the elite in his organization, with the admonition that the contents were "strictly confidential and for your eyes only". A Glenview, Ill. chapter leader was quoted in the Chicago Daily News of July 26, 1960 as saying that giving the book to a member of the Society before he became "qualified" was like telling a first year medical student to go out and cure cancer.

The Milwaukee Journal reported that the book charged that President Eisenhower is a dedicated, conscientious agent of the Communist party, and says "the only possible word to describe his purposes and actions is treason". The article further says that in the Politician, Welch charged that President's brother, Milton, is the President's superior in the Communist party and that a dozen highly placed government men are either outright Communists or tools of the party.

In THE BLUE BOOK of the John Birch Society, available to all members at \$2.00, Welch says: "the form of government is not nearly so important as its quality", and later says, "And democracy, of course, in government or organization, as the Greeks and Romans both found out...is merely a deceptive phrase, a weapon of demagoguery, and a perennial fraud." The Chicago Daily News, July 25, 1960 said the Society had members in every state and active chapters in half the states with ten chapters in the Chicago area.

The following quotations of the handbook of the John Birch Society will give you some idea of the flavor of this organization:

"the social gospel becomes in fact indistinguishable from advocacy of the welfare state by socialist politicians. And some actually use their pulpits to preach outright Communism, often in very thin disguises if any, while having the hypocrisy as athiests to thank God in public for their progressive apostasy."

"If and when we can reach the point of turning just the American government from actively helping the Communist conspiracy everywhere in the world, we shall have won a most important battle in the war ahead."

"We would do everything we could to support, maintain, increase the number of stations used, and widen the audience of, such radio programs as those of Fulton Lewis, Clarence Manion, and others."

"The most effective fronts, on either side, are ad hoc committees, aimed to establish, or at least publicize, one particular purpose. Let me suggest a few examples: 1) Committee for withdrawal of recognition from Russia, 2) Committee to protest the firing of Medford Evans, 3) Committee for the Forty-eight states, a petition to impeach Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren, 4) Committee to investigate Communist influences at Vassar College, 5) Women against Labor Union Hoodlumism."

"Another thing we should do, and one badly needed, would be to start shocking the American public. The best way to do this is by exposure, which is why the Communists just had to get rid of McCarthy, and went to such extreme lengths to do so."

"Then we would run a magazine article consisting entirely of questions to this man (referring to organizing hecklers at meetings where liberal speakers appeared) which would be devastating in their implications. The question technique, when skillfully used in this way, is mean and dirty. But the Communists we are after are meaner and dirtier, and too slippery for you to put your finger on them in the ordinary way-no matter how much they look and act like prosperous members of the local Rotary Club."

"We must face the fact that our courts have by no means been immune to communist infiltration either."

"We simply are not going to be able to save our country from either the immediate threat of communism or the long-range threat of socialism by organizational leadership only....What is not only needed, but is absolutely imperative, is for some hard boiled, dictatorial, and dynamic boss to come along---" (here follow some possible candidates to fit the description) "...the one man who comes nearest to measuring up to all the needs and qualifications is Barry Goldwater but--does anybody think there is any slightest chance of B.G. supplying the dynamic overall leadership needed to save this country for anybody to be president of? ..for Goldwater, by the very circumstances of his political success, present prestige, and the expectations of his supporters, will inevitably think and move in terms of political warfare... how much chance do you think there is that his friends and supporters would let him step out of the strictly political role in which he has been so successful?" ... "Let's look at Richard Nixon. He is one of the ablest, shrewdest, most disingenuous, slipperiest politicians that ever showed up on the American scene. ...He can use the tremendously overrated and over publicized but actually highly cautious part he played in the Alger Hiss exposure, to hand on to the hopeful loyalty of the vigorous anti-communists, at the very time when he is insinuating himself into the good graces of the left by quietly knifing McCarthy."

"Re:Nelson Rockefeller: "He is definitely committed to trying to make the U.S. a part of a one-world socialist government."

"A Republican form of government or of organization has many attractions and advantages under certain favorable conditions. But under less happy circumstances it lends itself too readily to infiltration, to distortion and disruption. And Democracy, of course, in government or organization is merely a deceptive phrase, a weapon of demagoguery and perennial fraud."

"The John Birch Society will operate under completely authoritative control at all levels. The fear of tyrannical oppressions of individuals, and other arguments against the authoritative structure in the form of governments, have little bearing on the case of a voluntary association, where the authoritative power can be exercised and enforced only by persuasion. We mean business every step of the way. There are many reasons why in the fight immediately ahead we cannot stop for parliamentary procedures or a lot of arguments among ourselves. Actually, we are going to cut through the red tape and parliamentary briar patches and road blocks of confused purpose with direct authority at every turn whenever and where ever, either through infiltration by the enemy or honest differences of opinion, the loyalty to the organization or to the leader ceases to be sufficient to keep some fragment in line, we are not going to be in the position of having the Society's work weakened by raging debates. ...We can allow for differences of opinion. But whenever differences of opinion become translated into a lack of loyal support, we shall have short cuts for eliminating both without going through any congress or so-called democratic processes."

The Wichita Sunday Eagle

and THE WICHITA BEACON
EDITORIAL PAGE

'Communism on Map' Not Whole Story

Currently going the rounds of civic clubs and church groups in Wichita is a film strip, "Communism on the Map." Narrated by Dr. George S. Benson, president of Harding College of Searcy, Ark., the film described the advance of Soviet tyranny.

It ends on a stirring note, after stating that one billion persons are under Communist rule and another billion partly so, and showing broad, threatening arrows encircling the United States. This is developed from the Leninist plan of conquest of eastern Europe first, then Asia, then America. The viewers are aroused emotionally to "do something" about fighting communism.

The worldwide Communist conspiracy is a threat to the U.S.—a dire threat—and much in this film is true and accurate. Because of this, some viewers may overlook the film's weaknesses. One is the lack of documentation.

IT BEGINS by offering facts of which there is no doubt, about the brutal Red takeover of the present provinces of the Soviet Union, the Baltic states, the eastern European countries such as Czechoslovakia and Poland, then China and Tibet. But when it gets beyond that the facts become less precise.

To talk of Communists about to take control of countries like India, Canada, West Germany, France, Italy, Mexico, Britain, Scandinavia, Greece and others is to be on much less solid ground. Part of this stems from equating socialism with communism—despite the historical fact that Socialist parties (much though we reject their ideas) have been the Communists' most bitter enemies in most nations. Socialism is not necessarily the first step to communism—in fact, in many countries it is the major bulwark against the Reds and the only democratic alternative.

The second major weakness is

the failure of the film's producers to tell the whole story. All has not gone against the free world in the past decade; much has been done to block the Red threat.

The victories of the free world in the United Nations; the ousting of the only Red regime ever elected by the people (in Kerala, India); the stemming of Red threats against Greece and Turkey by the Truman Doctrine; the rescue of Western Europe, by the Marshall Plan, from the abyss of economic despair (which would have brought about communism); the prevention of conquest of South Korea by Red troops; the blocking of Soviet efforts to move into the Congo (by a 70-to-0 U.N. vote); the cooperative effort by the Organization of American States (with all Latin nations supporting it) to quarantine Cuba; the success of NATO and other defensive pacts. These and others are ignored or dismissed with half-truths by the film.

(For more on this, the article in the center section of this page is suggested reading.)

GREAT MISTAKES have been made in the fight against communism: we in this country in our innocence were naive for many years about its real dangers. But today only a handful of Americans are fooled by it; we recognize it as the evil it is.

To use overdrawn, one-sided and emotionally charged methods, such as this film, tends to divert us from our proper and best weapons against communism—the improvement of our military power, strengthening of our democratic institutions and girding of our allies with economic and military aid to shore up their defenses.

Let us fight communism, yes. Let us fight it with all our might. But let us not adopt the same kind of "big lie and half truth" technique that the enemy uses.

Future
Projection

see p. 6

see letter
by

Showing of Anti-Red Film to Pupils Stirs Foster

The South Central King County School Board will meet in closed session next Monday night to decide whether disciplinary action should be taken against the principal and two teachers of Foster High School.

The meeting is the outgrowth of a community controversy over the two teachers' action in showing and discussing the controversial film, "Operation Abolition," before their pupils.

AN ESTIMATED 250 patrons of the district attended a meeting in Showalter Elementary School last night, expecting to hear the controversy aired.

But the board refused to consider anything except the question of whether it should consider the charges at Monday's executive session.

The principal, Charles A. Curry, said after the meeting that Ronald Leistra and William Scholen, world affairs and history teachers, had been accused of lacking objectivity in discussions that followed



GORDON A.
PARKER

RONALD
LEISTRA

WILLIAM
SCHOLEN

the showing of the film early any disciplinary action except hiring and firing of teachers.

During the meeting, Gordon Allen Kline, board member, A. Parker identified himself replied that the action had not as the one who wrote a letter proceeded that far. making the charges against the teachers.

THE FIREWORKS began night, fended off all attempts early when Norman Ackley to discuss anything but the White Center attorney and 31st resolution to consider the District legislator questioned charges privately. He said if authority of the board to take and when action is pressed,

SEATTLE TIMES

APR 12 1961

PAGE 1 COL 4

62-2356-173

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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100-0-24920



CHARLES A. CURRY **GEORGE DREW**

a public hearing will be held.

Scholen and Leistra repeatedly sought to have the charges brought out into the open and aired.

"WE HAVE nothing to hide. We are ready to discuss our methods of teaching right now," Scholen said.

Others in the audience urged this also—people on both sides of the issue.

Parker, who had attempted to discuss the issue during the meeting, declined to do so afterward for publication.

"I prefer to wait until after Monday's meeting," he said.

Curry said after the meeting that the question of showing the films had been thoroughly discussed prior to their actual showing — including consultation with Myron Colburn, district superintendent.

It was decided that the showing would be "educationally sound" if all sides were presented, Curry said. Only "Operation Abolition" was shown, but "Communism on the Map" was discussed, he said.

TAPED AND written material, pro and con, was gathered for presentation in discussions after the showing of the film.

"The objective was to air something of news interest," Curry said.

The taped material included the text of an address by Dr. Giovanni Costigan, University of Washington history professor, who is highly critical of the films. It also included a taped panel discussion of congressional loyalty hearings in San Francisco, which are shown in the film.

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28

Foster Teacher Charges Studied

The board of directors of South Central School District 406 will meet Monday night to consider charges against the principal and two teachers of Foster High School.

The teachers, Ronald Leistra and William Scholen, have come under fire from a parents' group over their "lack of objectivity" in discussions that followed showing of the controversial film "Operation Abolition" at the school.

THE PRINCIPAL, Charles A. Curry, has been censured by the same group for backing the teachers.

At a public meeting Tuesday night, the board's authority to take any disciplinary action other than the hiring and firing of teachers was questioned.

School boards must inform teachers by April 15 if their contracts are not being renewed. This indicates that the teachers automatically will be rehired as of Saturday, two days before the board's closed executive session on Monday.

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

APR 13 1961

PAGE 28 COL 6

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62-2356-174

Foster Film Showing Still Under Study

The South Central King County School Board adjourned at 1:30 o'clock this morning without taking action in a controversy resulting from the showing of the controversial film, "Operation Abolition," at Foster High School.

The board scheduled another closed meeting this evening in an effort to decide whether disciplinary action should be taken against Charles A. Curry, Foster principal, and Ronald Leistra and William Scholen, teachers who showed the film in their classrooms.

George Drew, board chairman, said the board's deliberations are over "the degree of objectivity" the teachers showed in discussions and use of tape recordings and other material about the films.

SEATTLE TIMES

APR 18 1961

PAGE 19 COL 3

62-2376-175

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 18 1961	
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[Signature]

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-18860)

DATE: 4/18/61

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: CP - NORTH SECTION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Approved *[Signature]*

Source	Activity	Received	Agent	Location
[REDACTED]	CP club mtg., 3/15/61, [REDACTED]	3/24/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Informant furnished the following report:

- 1 - 100-18860
- 2 - SAC, LOS ANGELES (Info.) (REG)
- (1 - 100- , NAT. COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES) (Page 4)
- (1 - 100- , [REDACTED] (Page 4)

cc: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-19812 (PW)
100-13217 (ELIZABETH G. FLYNN)

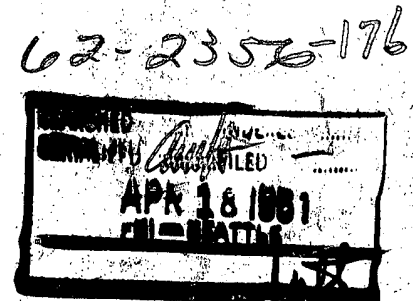
100-24350 (AL FISHER DEFENSE COMMITTEE)

162-2356 (OPERATION ABOLITION)

[REDACTED]

100-18336 (CP - PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS)
100-17605 (CP - FUNDS)
100-18449 (CP - MEMBERSHIP)
100-18979 (CP - YOUTH)

GK/map
(26)

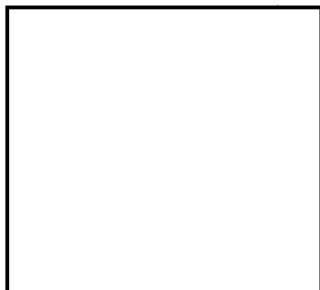


SE 100-18860

"DICTATION DATE: March 15, 1961
ACTIVITY DATE: March 15, 1961
SUBJECT: Regular Meeting of the Ballard-Greenwood
CP Club

LOCATION: [REDACTED]

Present were:



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Total - 9 persons

The meeting opened with the educational, the final two paragraphs from the '81-Party Statement' in the January PA. The part of the united front in the Communist movement was taken by [REDACTED] took the World Communist Movement section. This developed into considerable lengthy discussion with other members participating and the discussion lasted a few minutes before 10:00 p.m. The meeting started about 8:20. At the end of the discussion of the educational, [REDACTED] assigned special readings for the following meeting and meetings. The next meeting on March 29th is to be concerned with the 30-hour week and the presentation will be given by [REDACTED] on this subject. For future meetings, according to progress made on the articles, the future meetings for the present will be drawn from GUS HALL's article in the PA for February, 1961. The title of this article is 'The U.S. In Today's World.' This is noted to be the report to the National Committee, New York City, January 20, 1961. The entire article was assigned in sections to members of the club. Generally following the Roman Numeral sections with one final section on Flexibility assigned to [REDACTED]

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In [REDACTED] section on the United Front Activities, she drew heavily on suggestions from the Peking Review article called 'Dialectics, The Algebra Of Revolution.'

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SE 100-18860

[] chaired the meeting further into the discussion of organization for the present affairs and announced the mobilization for the PW on Sunday, March 19, at the [] home. She also announced the People's World Conference, April 8th in Washington Hall and the ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN lecture March 24, in Washington Hall.

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[] gave a short organization secretary report covering the subjects of discussion at the Org. Secs. meeting. At the PW mobilization not only are subscriptions and renewals to be sought, but information on four subjects.

No. 1

The ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN lecture March 24th sponsored by the PW forum.

No. 2

The People's World District Conference April 8th in Washington Hall; all day affair.

No. 3

Location of a storage depot for rummage in the North end.

No. 4

[] Request for support for a memorial ad for [] in the PW.

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[] announced the three planned events for the exclusive benefit of King County; PW drive scheduled for this area. Event number 1 April 8th; dinner at the conference kick-off day.

Event No. 2.

A June rummage sale - county wide.

Event No. 3

King County CP picnic

SE 100-18860

[] also suggested that the group try and find a location for the picnic and seek for suggestions on the mobilization Sunday from the readers in the North end.

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[] announced April 1st the Easter Peace Walk would be from Fort Lawton to the Court House. [] announced, subsequent to the WILKINSON-BRANDON decision upholding contempt cases, that the group should write for information on Justice BLACK's dissenting opinion. Justice BLACK wrote a dissenting opinion on the 5-4 Supreme Court decision in the WILKINSON-BRANDON cases and in this called on the people to act to prevent removal of freedoms by professional anti-Communists. [] said the group should write to the National Committee to Abolish the UnAmerican Activities Committee. The field representative is []

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[] It was reported about 110 signatures were gained from the group on the tax on intangibles.

[] announced that the section quota for the PW drive in total is \$1650.00. For the four months concentrated period, it was recommended that they get \$1100.00 dollars for the district quota. It was suggested for Ballard-Greenwood a quota of \$400 overall with \$275.00 the four-months drive period. This \$400.00 would be gained as follows:

\$275.00 four months intensive drive;

\$85.00 renewals

\$25.00 new subscriptions

\$15.00 advertisement and earned income

For a total of \$400.00.

[] asked for contributions for a memorial ad to [] in the PW. Five dollars (\$5.00) was collected from the following people:



- \$1.00 apiece

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SE 100-18860

"The subject of the two new recruits was brought up again and they have been questioned by [] and replied that they had not ever been members of the Communist Party before and they would like to become one now. The group agreed that they should affiliate with the Ballard-Greenwood Club after further discussion at this meeting and the following discussion at the previous meeting. The couple has been accepted; and while it was stated they lived in a different area, they would still come to this meeting because they knew [] and had worked with her at the bookstore. [] reported the two had turned in 100 signatures on the petition for a tax on intangibles of the American Federation of Teachers.

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Shortly after 10:00 o'clock a knock on the door announced the arrival of [] seemed to have expected the meeting to be there and just seemed to sit and listen for a while. However, at the time of dues collection and general break-up of the meeting, [] seemed to criticize the group on lack of spirit on behalf of the mobilization the coming Sunday in the North King Section. She questioned [] as to why he wasn't able to come and [] said that he was spending all of his available [] on the [] COMMITTEE and that he wasn't leaving it for anything, and that he was really working all the time on that.

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The meeting adjourned and dues were still being collected. The total receipts for that evening were:

Dues	\$5.50
RFF	4.50
PW Drive	11.00

From this is deducted \$.55 for Club treasury to leave a total turn-in of \$20.45 for 3/15/61.

After the meeting adjourned, [] approached [] and said that she wondered if [] had some contacts on the University of Washington campus. She seemed to wish him to get aid for the AL FISHER Committee along with stirring up interest in the latest fascists scare, i.e. [] attack on the Communist films and his subsequently being red-baited for it.

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SE 100-18860

"It seems that the party is becoming aware that the ruckus on campus in Seattle is something to be capitalized upon. [] was endeavoring to get [] to find contacts on the campus. This seems to be the start of a greater effort to obtain influence on the University of Washington campus. [] continued to impress on [] the fact that the local concern on the part of Boeing and various defense and commercial groups in showing the two anti-Communist pictures, 'Communism on the Map' and 'Operation Abolition.' [] said that this was an opportunity to use some of these contradictory opportunities expounded by MAO to the advantage of the Left.

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This evening [] told [] that [] had requested a status [] named as incommunicado. This meant that [] requested that she not be communicated by the party and that she was not expecting to contact the party. [] said that its probably a case of cancer or at least the family things its cancer that [] has and that she was completely under the care of the family. [] was very much interested to know as was [] said that she was quite sure what she'd said before was true that [] was not withdrawing for lack of sympathy for the party but out of simple concern for her own health and care and welfare. [] was also concerned for the welfare of party members in not exposing them to the reactionary background such as she was enduring at the present. [] didn't say that it wasn't a terminal case of cancer but it may be. [] said she continued to send funny cards in greeting but that she didn't expect to hear from her. [] said that [] had once called her on the phone and then abruptly hung up saying that the folks were returning to the house. [] said that [] had written her in a letter that she was getting on all right and so it seemed at that time that she probably was still able to get about. It's not known what her present condition is. This letter [] received was about two months ago.

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[] paid up dues for the first three months of 1961. [] said that she had paid all of 1960 to her other group and that she was registered in the other group. This would be the January, 1961, registration.

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[] said that she was thrilled to know that the new couple, the [] were to be admitted to the club. She was quite impressed with them on hearing them at the People's World Conference and on inquiry she discovered that they were already under recruitment. [] said that her club that evening had received a request for admission from four young people. This would have been a request for admission of four young people into [] club."

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Action: Index name of [] The [] mentioned on pages 5 and 6 as the two new recruits are []

SAC, SEATTLE (100-3864)

4/18/61

SA

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**SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP**

Approved _____

Source	Activity	Received	Agent	Location
	Flyer re SWP public mtg., 4/18/61, 1412 18th Ave.	4/6/61		

b2
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Informant furnished the attached flyer which was received by the informant at SWP headquarters, 1412 - 18th Avenue on April 4, 1961:

Action: None.

1 - FILE

cc:

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✓ 62-2356 (OPERATION ABOLITION)
GK/bjk
(5)

62-2356-177

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 28 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

PUBLIC FORUM

HEAR A SOCIALIST ANALYSIS OF THE CONTROVERSIAL FILMS:

'COMMUNISM ON THE MAP' AND 'OPERATION — ABOLITION'

..An exposure of the lies and distortions of the films

..A review of the articles in the P.I. and Times, demonstrating that the John Birch Society, main sponsor of "Communism on the Map", is a fascist, racist, anti-labor organization

..A Socialist answer to the growing threat of Fascism in the U.S.

SPEAKER: FRANK KRASNOWSKY

Socialist Educator and Speaker; active in the defense of civil liberties; former instructor at the University of Oregon.

SATURDAY - APRIL 8 - 800 PM
- 1412 - 18TH AVE.

Dinner Served at 6 P.M. - Social after the Meeting

COMING EVENT: Saturday, April 15, 8 P.M.

TOM KERRY -- Labor editor of the MILITANT, on National Tour - speaks at 1412 18th Avenue, on "JOBS FOR ALL - A PROGRAM FOR AMERICAN LABOR."

Admission: SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
(call NANCY 8-6883)

Salor donated

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-3864)

DATE: 4/21/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
IS - SWP

Approved _____

<u>Source</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	Flyer re SWP public forum 4/8/61 1412-18th Ave.	4/12/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

b2
b7D

b6
b7C

Informant furnished the following mimeographed flyer which was received by the informant in the mail on 4/7/61:

(ATTACHED)

ACTION: None.

1 - file

cc: [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

62-2356 (Operation Abolition)

b6
b7C

GK/mlk *mlk*
(5)

62-2356-178

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 21 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

PUBLIC FORUM

HEAR A SOCIALIST ANALYSIS OF THE CONTROVERSIAL FILMS:

"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP" AND "OPERATION — ABOLITION"

- ..An exposure of the lies and distortions of the films
- ..A review of the articles in the P.I. and Times, demonstrating that the John Birch Society, main sponsor of "Communism on the Map", is a fascist, racist, anti-labor organization
- ..A Socialist answer to the growing threat of Fascism in the U.S.

SPEAKER: FRANK KRASNOWSKY

Socialist Educator and Speaker; active in the defense of civil liberties; former instructor at the University of Oregon.

SATURDAY— APRIL 8— 8:00 PM
— 1412 - 18TH AVE.

Dinner Served at 6 P.M. — Social after the Meeting

COMING EVENT: Saturday, April 15, 8 P.M.

TOM KERRY -- Labor editor of the MILITANT, on National Tour -- speaks at 1412 18th Avenue, on "JOBS FOR ALL-- A PROGRAM FOR AMERICAN LABOR."

Organized by: SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
(call East 5-0191)

labor donated

OFFICE MEMORANDUM
*** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ***

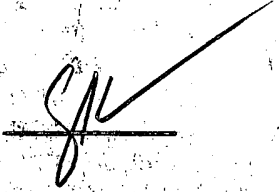
TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-3864)

Date: 4/20/61

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
IS - SWP

Approved 

<u>Source</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	SWP Branch mtg. 4/4/61, [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	4/6/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

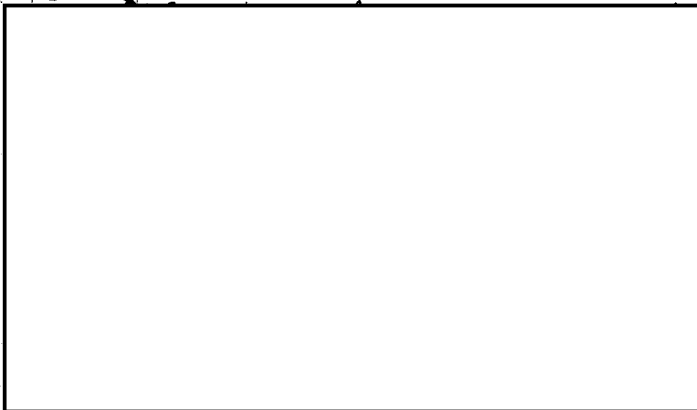
b2
b7D
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b7C

Informant furnished the following written report:

1 - file

cc: [REDACTED]

b2
b7D



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b7C

100-25171 (FPCC)
100-23650 (Counterintelligence)
100-24106 (YSA)

[REDACTED]

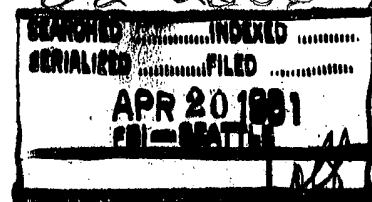
62-2356 (Operation Abolition)

1cc: SAN FRANCISCO (100-

[REDACTED] (Info.) (REG)

b6
b7C

GK/mlk
(23)



SE 100-3864

"S.W.P.
1412-18th. ave.

"Seattle, W sh.
Apr. 5, 1961

"Regular S.W.P. branch meeting held 4/4/61 at 1412-18th. ave.

b6
b7C

"Members present were:



.....



b6
b7C

New member, female, white, age. about 19 or 20, 5'9" hair dark.

"Minutes were read of branch meeting held 3/28/61. It was stated that a new member joined the S.W.P. at this meeting. She is a young girl believed to be a student. Letters read from several branches stating the S.W.P. has a good organized front like the fair play for Cuba committee - and the C.P. is very upset about it and trying to cause trouble. Youth report by [redacted] The [redacted] tour was good, but they should have held a public meeting at a hall. It was held in a private home. About 30 students attend this mtg. besides the Y.S.A. The Y.S.A. held a private meeting for [redacted] with no outsiders.

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b7C

"The [redacted] tour:

[redacted] stated that [redacted] will arrive in Seattle Apr. 13 and stay at the Stratford Hotel, S.W.P. branch meeting Fri. Apr 14, 1961. Sat. Apr. 15, 1961, Public meeting at 1412-18th. ave. 8 P.M. Speaker [redacted] subject "Jobs for all - A Program for American Labor." The Canadian trotskyites plan to attend the Sat. mtg.

b6
b7C

"A series of forums to be held every Sat. night for 1-month beginning Apr. 8, 1961 at 1412-18th. ave. Speaker, [redacted].

SE 100-3864

Subject, "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition" also a review of the P. I. and Times articles on the John Birch Society. Dinner to be served at 6:P.M. and a social after the meeting.

"Education:

"Pre-convention discussion lead by [redacted] Subject, "Plenum Discussion of Cuban Question", there are minority and marjority positions on the Cuba questions in the S.W.P. Nationally."

b6
b7C

ACTION:

The new SWP member has not been identified as [redacted] who is the [redacted] subject of 140-1330. The SGE case on [redacted] should be reopened to verify his current employment with the Federal Aviation Agency, Seattle, Washington, and to submit a supplemental report if so employed.

b6
b7C

The case on [redacted] should be opened and assigned to the writer to prepare a report and make a recommendation for inclusion on SI.

SOUTH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 406
4640 South 144th Street
Seattle 88, Washington
April 25, 1961

The South Central School District 406 Board of Directors, while conducting an investigation on the background of a local classroom controversy, has been the recipient of letters from several outside-the-district, interested individuals and organizations. The letter from the American Civil Liberties Union of Washington, Inc. was announced and made public through the press.

Attached is a statement of the problem including the Board's announced course of action and the reply of the Board to the ACLU.

Attachments:

Summary Statement of the Board of Directors
Letter from Board of Directors to ACLU

62-2356-180

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - SEATTLE	

[Handwritten signature]

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is trying to determine whether or not objectivity had been lost during the presentation of the film "Operation Abolition," the tape of the San Francisco hearings, the literature and the related classroom discussions.

This problem was called to the attention of the Board from several sources and action was instigated upon the receipt of a letter from one of the patrons of the district.

The Board elected to talk to the teachers in question in Executive Session at the end of the regular April board meeting. Due to the large number of people present, assuming this to be a public hearing, the Board by resolution deferred its preliminary investigation to the following Monday.

At the meeting the following Monday, the Board interviewed the teachers with respect to their program planning, objectives, and attitudes related to the classroom presentation.

The Board is now preparing to interview the various patrons of the district who have written letters on the subject, in order to gain further information on the reactions carried from the classroom by the students.

When the Board has completed its studies and has determined its considered opinion as to whether or not objectivity had been lost during the presentation, its findings will be made public.

#####

April 25, 1961

[redacted]
American Civil Liberties Union of Washington

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

The Board of Directors of South Central School District 406 has studied your letter of April 21, 1961.

You note in your opening paragraph that you have been "following with great care the controversy at Foster High." You also state that as your Union "understands the facts, the film was shown with the most meticulous attention to thorough and balanced teaching techniques." As a result of your investigation, leading to your understanding of the facts, you state that your Board of Directors has adopted a resolution.

Had you, during your investigations, contacted the South Central Board of Directors or our administrative head, the Superintendent of Schools, you would have found that the question under study by this Board of Directors is on the subject of balance, or as the question has been identified by the Board, "Whether or not objectivity had been lost during the presentation of the film "Operation Abolition," the tape of the San Francisco hearings, the literature and the related classroom discussions." The question was brought to the attention of the Board by the reporting of a number of the patrons of our district their dissatisfaction and concern over the reactions and attitudes brought home by their children and other students from the classrooms.

The Board, responding to its direct responsibilities in the area where the patriotic teachings of the school are questioned (See State Manual of Washington, paragraph entitled "teaching Patriotism and Morality" referencing L'09, p.308, sec.8; L'19, p.82 secs. 2 and 3. and which concludes, "Any person teaching in any school in violation of this act or any director knowingly permitting any such person to teach in any school is guilty of a misdemeanor.") determined that it must find out what happened in the classroom. It is proceeding to do so.

April 25, 1961
Page two

ACLU

b6
b7c

It is interesting to note that your Union having completed your investigation, understanding the facts, and announcing the adoption of a resolution stating your findings in this matter, now criticizes the South Central Board of Directors, which has direct responsibility, for conducting their investigation on the basis of it being "an infringement of the academic freedom of the teachers."

Your letter points out the importance of weighing carefully the ramifications of an investigation such as the one now underway particularly in relation to the concepts of stifling any discussion or teaching of "controversial" matter and the "personal humiliation necessarily accompanying such an investigation." May we point out that the Board of Directors, with such understandings in mind, attempted to conduct a quiet investigation. The first and most logical step was to invite the teachers in question to a closed executive meeting to take place at the end of the regular April board meeting. The Board wished to discuss with the teachers, in an informal environment and without making unsubstantiated charges, the classroom planning preceeding the session, the literature presented to the students, and the nature, scope, and objectivity of the discussions that followed. The Board desires to understand and determine if the number of reactions and attitudes carried home by the students and subsequently reported to the Board were distortions of the classroom presentation.

The evening of the April Board meeting is now published history. Large numbers of people, alerted by some process, attended the meeting expecting an open hearing on the issue. An open hearing necessarily must be accompanied by a statement of charges and the position of the Board of Directors should be made known. The Board did not then and does not now yet have a position on the matter. However, its understanding of the background preceding the classroom sessions has been considerably enlarged by discussing the matter with the teachers in an informal, closed, executive meeting established by resolution at that April Board meeting. Before a considered position can be established the Board will have interviewed the patrons who have expressed themselves by letter on

April 25, 1961
Page three

ACLU

b6
b7C

both sides of the question of objectivity.

The Board of Directors would like to point out that the question is not one of academic freedom as suggested in your letter or as identified in a TV interview by the Foster Principal. The problem is simply one of objectivity in the presentation of both sides of a controversial issue. The Board of Directors of South Central 406 as, we believe, do the majority of Boards in this county fully supports the concepts of teaching constructive, objective, criticism of all facets of our American Way of Life. This objectivity should be applied to Government, whether national, state, or local, and, as well, to all organizations established in support of or against any activity affecting our American Way of Life.

However, when you expand this fundamental concept to define academic freedom as the freedom of the teacher to seek and "publish the truth as he sees it" with immunity from penalty or interrogation, we must differ. Assuming you combine the meaning of the words "publish" and "teach" one encounters restrictions on the literal application of your statement. State and Federal law restrict what may be taught in areas of morality and patriotism. Teachers have explained to our Board of Directors how they differentiate between personal belief and classroom teaching when dealing with controversial subject matter. "Objective evaluation and personal bias must be kept separate in the classroom if the student is to be taught to determine objectively for himself," to paraphrase one of our teachers. With this concept the Board wholeheartedly agrees." Obviously some kind of control and critical evaluation of classroom subject presentation is required. Freedom in the classroom from personal bias is one of the parametus by which one evaluates an excellent teacher.

The Board of Directors acting with the interest of the school district and teaching staff in mind has not and does not solicit publicity on this problem. When the Board's position is determined and made public there should be ample time for

protaganists, if any, to assume position and make public statements.

It is interesting to note that your Union has seen fit to reach conclusion, generate a press release, and make public the contents of your letter to our Directors, an event which occurred prior to our receiving the letter, without any prior contact with either the Board of Directors or our Superintendent to determine the reasons for our investigation. Impartability on the part of the Board of Directors is difficult to maintain in the face of such implications and pressures.

For and at the request of the,

SOUTH CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS



b6
b7C



April 21, 1961

[redacted]
School Board of South Central School District 406
4640 South 144th
Seattle, Washington

62-2356-173

Dear [redacted]

We have been following with great care the recent controversy at Foster High over the showing by teachers [redacted] of "Operation Abolition." As we understand the facts, the film was shown with the most meticulous attention to thorough and balanced teaching techniques. Our Board of Directors has adopted a resolution commending the teachers for their scholarly and courageous approach to the issues involved and commending their [redacted] for giving them his support.

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We feel that the investigation now being conducted by the school board is an infringement of the academic freedom of the teachers. We are therefore greatly concerned, not only for the sake of these particular teachers, but for the sake of the teaching climate in the public schools throughout the state.

It is important to weigh carefully the ramifications of an investigation such as the one now under way. Other teachers, shrinking from the thought of the personal humiliation necessarily accompanying such an investigation, will take great care to avoid use in their classrooms of any materials they suspect of being "controversial." The teaching curriculum thus becomes reduced to the lowest common denominator acceptable to all segments of the community. As a result, everybody suffers. The teachers suffer because their efforts to catalyze the minds and inspire the spirits of their students are frustrated. The students suffer because the blandness of their intellectual diet stunts rather than invigorates their intellectual growth. And, in the long run, the community suffers; we produce conformist rather than creative thinkers, mediocre rather than excellent citizens.

Academic freedom is the traditional freedom of the scholar and teacher to seek the truth and to publish the truth as he sees it. A necessary corollary is his immunity from penalty or interrogation because of his exercise of this freedom. Without such immunity his freedom is illusory.

Academic freedom has grown into a tradition because society, in its sanest moments, has realized that the advancement of knowledge ceases when the teacher must subscribe to any sort of orthodoxy as the price of his job. The teacher's role is to examine every fact, and to question every conclusion, including the most fundamental assumptions of our society.

We urge that the investigation of teachers Leistra and Scholen and principal Curry be terminated immediately, with a full public statement from the school board exonerating them from any wrong-doing. We want to make it quite clear that in our opinion the investigation in itself is a violation of academic freedom. That more definitive action has not yet been taken does not make the wrong to the teachers - and the community - the less complete.

If the investigation is not terminated, and further action is taken against the teachers and their principal, we stand ready to furnish legal advice and representation for them at all appropriate levels.

Very truly yours,

62-2356-181
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
APR 27 1961
FILE

[redacted]
American Civil Liberties
Union of Washington

b6
b7C

Civil Liberties unit defends teachers

SEATTLE—Freedom of expression for classroom teachers received a boost Monday with word that the Washington State Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union has protested recent hearings in two school districts.

In letters to presidents of the Port Angeles and South Central (King county) school boards, David J. Smith, ACLU state executive director, charged the hearings violated teach-

ers' freedom.

Renewal of teaching contracts for two Port Angeles teachers was delayed while another teacher was denied the right to teach a class in civics. Another Port Angeles educator was removed from duties as principal of a junior high school.

WHAT THEY DID

The four were members of a "Committee for Peace," which placed a paid advertisement in a local newspaper questioning U. S. policy on nuclear disarmament and Cuba.

In the South Central district two teachers and the principal of Foster High School came under fire when the film "Operation Abolition" was shown in class together with presentation of written material and taped discussions on the House Un-American Activities Committee, including remarks by Dr. Giovanni Costigan, University of Washington history professor and bitter opponent of HUAC.

TEACHERS BACKED

Close to 300 South Central district citizens turned out in support of the Foster faculty members April 11. A school district spokesman assured The People's World Monday that both teachers' contracts had been renewed and he doubted "anything further will be heard of the incident."

Three of the five South Central district school board members are on the Boeing Airplane Co. staff, including the chairman, George Drew. Boeing, which has been promoting showings of "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the Map," has been reluctant to loan the films where opposition speakers or tapes are presented, too.

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N. W. EDITION

PEOPLE'S WORLD

SAN FRANCISCO

PAGE 3 COL 1

APR. 29, 1961

62-2356-182

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APR 29 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

plt

Civil Liberties Union Hasty, Says School Board

Directors of the South Central School District told the Washington State Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday that it jumped to conclusions in a controversy involving the showing of the film "Operation Abolition" at Foster Junior High School.

The liberties group had expressed fear investigations would cause teachers to shrink from controversial subjects.

GEORGE A. DREW, school board chairman, said

the board still is investigating circumstances of the showing and classroom discussion that followed, but has taken no action either against or in support of two teachers involved.

The teachers are Ronald Leistra and William Schopen. The board has been seeking to determine whether "objectivity was lost" in discussions following the showing of the anti-Communist film.

The board's letter said the board supports the "concept of teaching constructive, ob-

jective criticism of all facets of our American way of life."

BUT THE BOARD added that "objective evaluation and personal bias must be kept separate in the classroom."

Drew said the civil liberties group was hasty in criticizing the board without full information.

The man whose letter sparked a controversy in South Central School District said yesterday his group

does not object to showing of the anti-Communist film "Operation Abolition" in Foster Junior High School.

GORDON A. PARKER, 4803 S. 150th St., said the group—which he described as a group of patrons without any organization—"not only approved of use of the film as a teaching aid—we encouraged it."

"What we questioned is the material which was used in certain classes in presenting this film and the source

of this material," Parker said. Parker wrote a letter to the South Central School Board objecting to this and setting off a community-wide controversy.

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SEATTLE TIMES

APR 26 1961

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62-235-183
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

APR 26 1961

FBI - SEATTLE

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

Civil Liberties Aide Defends School Charge

Criticism of the South Central King County School Board by the Washington State Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union was based on action by the chapter's executive committee, David J. Smith, executive director, said yesterday.

A statement issued by the chapter Monday charged that a recent investigation by the School Board violated teachers' freedoms.

The school board has been investigating actions of two Foster High School teachers, Ronald Leistra and William Scholen, in showing and discussing the controversial film, "Operation Abolition," before their classes.

THE SCHOOL BOARD has not taken any action, but reported that it has since conducted private interviews with the teachers and with parents of their pupils.

George Drew, chairman of the school board, said Wednesday the Civil Liberties Union's criticism was premature, and defended the right of the board to investigate complaints.

Smith yesterday said he believes the school board had no right to investigate the two teachers without substantial charges.

SMITH SAID the Civil Liberties Union issued its criticism of the school board after the matter had been discussed with the teachers and the school's principal, Charles A. Curry. He said members of the board were not consulted. The only version of the "hearing" and the investigation which the executive committee considered was that of the teacher and principals, he said.

He said the committee reviewed the "prospectus" of how the showing of the film and subsequent discussion were to be handled and found it all right.

In his letter to the school board, Smith said he feared the investigation would cause other teachers to shrink from controversial subjects.

SEATTLE TIMES

APR 28 1961

PAGE.....14..... COL.....1.....

62-2356-184
COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>K</i>	FILED
APR 28 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

1pt

OFFICE MEMORANDUM
*** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ***

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-25074)

Date: 4/24/61

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

Approved *JH*

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: MARXIST-LENINIST YOUTH ORGANIZATION
IS - C

<u>Source</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	Young Adult Business Meeting, 4/15/61	4/18/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

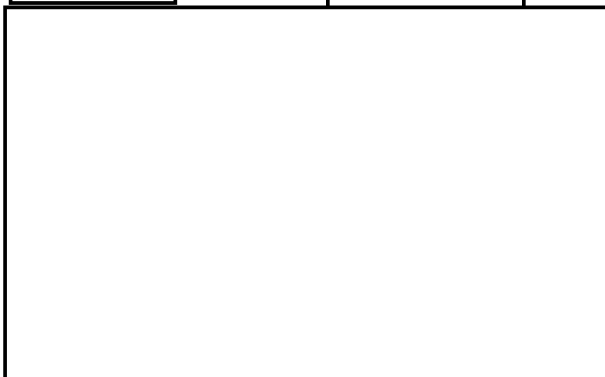
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Informant furnished the following:

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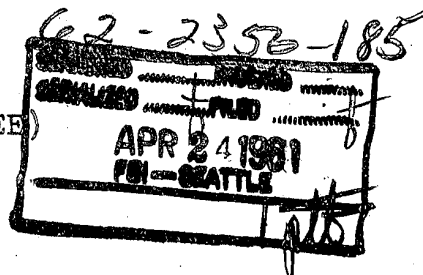
100-25074

cc: [REDACTED]



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100-8405	(NAACP)
100-571	(ACLU)
62-2356	(OPERATION ABOLITION)
100-25170	(NOC-NYO)
100-11208	(AM. FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE)
100-24049	(COPE)
100-24754	(JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY)



FGC/mlk
(24)

SE 100-25074

"April 16, 1961

"Date: 4/15/61

Place: Home of [redacted]

Event: Young Adult Business Meeting

Those in attendance: [redacted]

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"The main item of business was intensifying the group's role in anti-fascist and anti-right wing activities. [redacted] have been and will continue to collect material on such right wing organizations as the John Birch Society. The group's immediate aim is to determine exactly what groups and organizations are actively involved in anti-right wing activities. Each member of the group was assigned an organization to investigate. Among them were ACLU, NAACP, YD, Trade Unions, COPE, Quakers, Methodist and other religious groups, Teachers Assns. These findings will be summarized and attempts will be made to involve these people in active programs in connection with COSI.

"COSI, an organization founded in opposition to the John Birch Society, was the next topic of discussion. [redacted] Professor of Political Science at the University of Washington, is one of the founders of this organization. It will have its first organizing meeting sometime in May.

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[redacted] brought up the topic of speakers and questions at showing of the films "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition." He will contact ACLU regarding the matter. It was his plan to organize as many people as possible to attend the showings (a few at each) to ask questions from the floor. Members of the group were in favor of this and said that they would actively support it."

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ACTION: None. New file has been recommended for [redacted] who may be identical with 100-19812D-3376 reference.

C-6-

Rioting Trial Paints Good, Bad Sides

SAN FRANCISCO AP — Robert J. Meisenbach, 23, accused of beating a policeman in last May's city hall rioting, was painted yesterday both as an innocent bystander and a club-swinging zealot.

The description emerged in the first day of questioning in Meisenbach's assault trial before Superior Judge Harry J. Neubarth. The incident occurred at the height of a student demonstration against a House Committee on Un-American Activities hearing at the city hall.

Defense Attorney Jack Berman declared photographs he introduced as evidence proved that Meisenbach stood idly smoking a pipe some 40 feet away from the spot where Police Officer Ralph E. Schaumleffel, 33, said he was slugged with his own billy club.

Policeman's Version

Schaumleffel, under questioning by Walter E. Giubbini, assistant district attorney, declared, however, that Meisenbach clubbed him as he, the patrolman, fell under the onslaught of charging students and adults.

Meisenbach, a University of California senior, is charged with assault with a deadly weapon.

"Meisenbach had the club over my head and was starting to swing. I ducked my head and hunched my shoulders and threw myself toward Meisenbach. Then I was hit on the left rear of my head," Schaumleffel said.

"He asked me if I was all right," Schaumleffel added. "I said I was and he said he was sorry it all happened."

Agreement on Time

Berman drew Schaumleffel's agreement on the time of the alleged struggle with Meisenbach and said news photographers indicated Meisenbach stood far in the rear of the crowd of the demonstrators.

Berman further said Meisenbach was rendered almost blind when he removed his glasses after water from fire hoses turned on the demonstrators caused them to fog.

One photograph shows Meisenbach on the floor, glasses in his hand.

Meisenbach is being tried before a jury of 10 women and 2 men.

The house committee's accounts — in a printed report by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and in the narration of the committee-endorsed film report, "Operation Abolition," ... declared the attack on Schaumleffel touched off "the flame of violence."

The committee alleges the

demonstration was part of Communist agitation. The demonstrators say they were spontaneously protesting the committee's tactics.

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

EDITION

DATE 4/20/61

PAGE C-6 COL 1

EDITOR

SEATTLE DIVISION

62-2356-186

(Op. Abolition)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 26 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

TRUTH IS PAINFUL

To the Editor: Some weeks ago in a letter to this column I stated that a supposed quotation of Lenin's used as the basic text of the film "Communism on the Map" could not be verified. Many persons and organizations have used the supposed quotation, and the American Bar Association has documented it to the "Collected Works of Lenin," Volume 10, Page 172. However, the Library of Congress reports, "Though we have checked Volume 10 in the second, third and fourth Russian editions, and in the edition published in English by the Cooperative Publishing Society of Foreign Workers in the U.S.S.R., we have found no such statement."

On March 2, Bernice Smolen wrote insisting that "we find the quotation" in the "Collected Works of V. I. Lenin," Volume 10, Page 172.

When we telephoned her asking if she could show us this quotation, she replied that she could not, but that she could get the documentation in two weeks. When we telephoned her two weeks later she admitted that she had not been able to get the documentation, and that she had been mistaken. This should clear the decks and set the record straight.

The statement in question is just one of several "quotations" ascribed to old Bolsheviks which are continually used to keep us frightened, but which cannot be verified.

We all oppose communism. But the issue is simply this: Shall we use the truth in our opposition to it? Truth is a powerful weapon, but falsehood weakens our cause. Furthermore, such falsehoods (reminiscent of Hitler's technique) create the fear, hatred and hysteria which are dragging us along toward nuclear holocaust.

ALICE M. COLE,
Des Moines, Wash.

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE
TACOMA, WASHINGTON
EDITION _____
DATE 4/28/61
PAGE D-2 COL 3
EDITOR _____
SEATTLE DIVISION

62-2356-187
(Films)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 3 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Handwritten signature]

Issue of Anti-Red Films Divides

By ROBERT HEILMAN
Times Staff Reporter

SPOKANE, May 5. — The serenity that had prevailed over the 48th convention of the Washington Congress of Parents and Teachers for four days was shattered yesterday afternoon by introduction of a resolution involving two anti-Communist films.

Byron D. Coney, Seattle attorney and president of the Seward Elementary School P.T.A., rent the peaceful air with a resolution recommending that proper educational authorities decide whether or not the films, "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the Map," should be shown in schools.

After the meeting, in

which delegates voted to table the resolution, Coney said he offered the resolution as an individual, and not in behalf of the Seward P.T. A. He identified himself as a member of the board of directors of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Coney's resolution read:

"Whereas, efforts have been made in recent months by private interest groups to

force public schools in this state to show the two films, 'Operation Abolition' and 'Communism on the Map,' to students, and to suppress discussion and criticism of these films, and

"Whereas, such efforts, if successful, constitute a threat to the continued independent

existence and autonomy of our public schools,

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Washington Congress of Parents and Teachers believes that the decision to show, or not to show these films should be made by proper educational authorities, based on their judgment of the educational value to be gained from the films, and not pursuant to threats or pressure from private interest groups.

"Be it further resolved, that the Washington Congress of Parents and Teachers strenuously opposes any attempt to discipline or discharge any teacher in a public school for objectively discussing in the classroom the truth or falsity of the contents of these

P.-T. A. Delegates

E. Frank Price, principal of Mount Tahoma High School, Tacoma, and chairman of the state P.T. A. committee on international and human relations, protested that, while the intent of the resolution was "excellent," it had some flaws.

"We don't wish to suppress any individual," Price said. "But this resolution in its present form should be more timeless without mentioning specific films, and it might be in conflict with our policy to leave such a decision to local school authorities."

Mrs. George Andrews, president-elect of the Magnolia Elementary School P.T. A. in Seattle, said she did not like to vote on any measure "after only two minutes for consid-

eration." She moved to table the resolution.

"And why don't we let our administrators make these decisions?" Mrs. Andrews asked. She said later she had not seen either film.

"We should have all gone home at noon," Mrs. Andrews said ruefully.

Mrs. Andrews' short talk was succeeded quickly by one from Homer A. Moulthrop, Richland, a chemical engineer at the Hanford Atomic Works and chairman of the Washington congress' safety committee.

Moulthrop said action to table the resolution was an expression of confidence in the present school administration.

The resolution was tabled by a two-thirds vote of delegates.

SEATTLE TIMES

MAY 5 - 1961

PAGE.....9..... COL.....3.....

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

62-2356-188

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 5 - 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

1015 Second Avenue
Seattle 4, Washington
May 17, 1961



Dear 

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter postmarked May 9, 1961. I want to thank you for your interest in writing to me and forwarding the material enclosed.

In the event you acquire further data which you believe to be of concern to the FBI, do not hesitate to contact our Resident Agency at Richland.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee (62-2356)

① - Seattle

PTB/jpv

(2)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

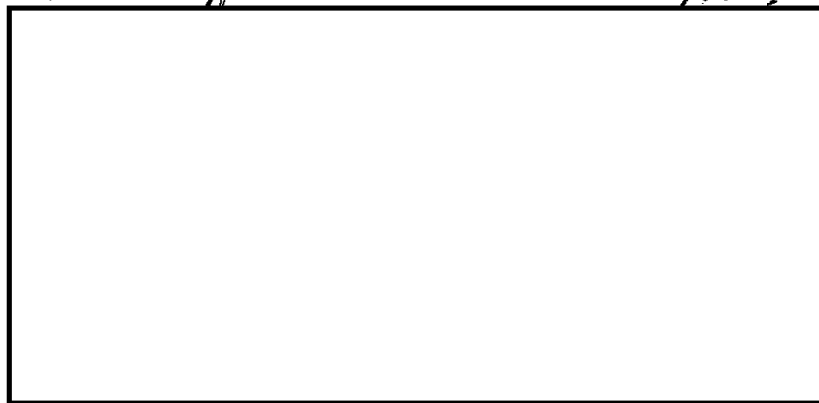
62-2356-189(B)

b6
b7C

Enclosed is an article
which I mentioned to
an agent in the Seattle
office in a telephone conversation.
62-2356-147

from

not



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b7C

Phone Ju. 23530.

62-2356-189

100

SEARCHED <i>Jan</i>	INDEXED <i>T</i>
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

plt

Civil Liberties Union Forming In Tri-Cities

Two General Electric's PhD's, a Richland attorney and a Pasco clergyman were among officers elected to the board of directors of the proposed Benton-Franklin chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday in Richland.

Dr. Archie Wilson, Hanford chemist, was named chairman of the board. The founding group has been known as the Tri-Cities Citizens For Civil Liberties.

Dr. Graham Foster, Hanford physicist, was elected librarian; attorney Charles Talbot, Richland, was elected secretary; and Rev. Lester Kinsolving, rector of Pasco's Episcopal Church of Our Saviour, was elected treasurer.

Other board members are Hanford chemist Larry Upson; the Rev. Bryon Kelham, minister of the Community Unitarian Church, Kennewick, and Boyd Jennings, Pasco, former president of the Tri-Cities Central Labor Council and painters union.

Purpose of the newly established organization is "to support and defend the federal Bill of Rights, other federal constitutional guarantees of liberty, and the declaration of rights of the constitution of the state of Washington."

The newly-established group will be a local chapter of a national organization which has more than 50,000 members with a Tri-City

membership of approximately 50 people. The ACLU has provided a defense of civil rights of divergent groups and individual run-

ning from Tennessee school teacher John Scopes to the late senator Joseph McCarthy.

Membership in the organization is open to all "whose devotion to civil liberties is not qualified by adherence to Communist, fascist, KKK, or other totalitarian doctrines," the Rev. Kinsolving said.

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases "COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"			Address of subject		Character of case MISCELLANEOUS	
Complainant [redacted]			Complainant's address and telephone number [redacted]		Complaint received ☐ Personal ☒ Telephonic Date 5/8/61 Time 12:30 PM	
Subject's Description	Race	Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female	Height	Hair	Birth date and Birthplace	
	Age		Weight	Eyes		Complexion
	Scars, marks or other data					

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Facts of complaint

[redacted] of a Kennewick physician, telephonically advised that a Republican group was showing the film "Communism on the Map", a film that has been sponsored by the American Legion in Kennewick.

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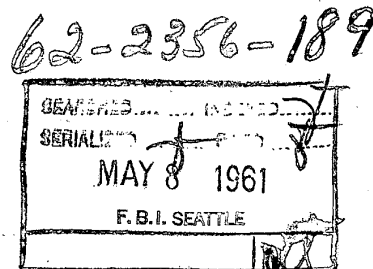
She stated that a Civil Liberties group had been formed in Kennewick by [redacted] and that [redacted] is going around belittling and running the film down. She stated, however, that her group was going to run the film.

Her purpose in calling was to determine whether the FBI could make any remark about the film. She was, of course, advised that it was not possible for the FBI to make any comment regarding it.

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She stated that [redacted] was employed as a physicist.

Action Recommended Index for future reference.
[redacted] (Agent)



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FCD:s
(1)

CROSSCURRENTS IN RELIGION—

Professor Puzzled By

Anti-Anti-Communists

A paradoxical viewpoint is taken by the Rev. G. Joseph Gustafson, philosophy professor at St. Thomas' Seminary Kenmore, over the controversial film, "Communism on the Map."

Father Gustafson, a priest's priest in that he instructs students for the Roman Catholic priesthood, writes in The Catholic Northwest Progress that he "didn't particularly like" the film but contends it is more realistic than its opponents are.

Father Gustafson deplores exaggerations in the film and "the possibly naive confusion of Communism with socialism, so called. 'The trouble,' Father Gustafson says, 'is that there are all kinds of socialism—which has become a tricky word to be tested in each case.'"

Father Gustafson points out that Hitler, an anti-Communist, called his system "national socialism." The priests added that there are Christian Socialist Parties in Europe.

"... It is not enough to be an anti-Communist," Father Gustafson pointed out. "One must oppose it intelligently and positively. We are not sure that the movie is really intelligent. Nor can the anti-Communist give blanket approval to everything done in the name of the cause."

Father Gustafson adds parenthetically his puzzlement over the "anti-anti-Communists." He says too many Americans seem to be concerned over fighting the anti-Communists rather than the Communists.

"They temporize and indulge in pipe dreams," the priest writes. "They seem to think that it will all go away. Well, Communism began as a political reality in 1917 and it shows no signs of going away. It is

more of a threat in 1961 than ever before."

Pointing out he believes the film "is more realistic than its opponents, Father Gustafson concludes:

"You really don't have to see the movie, just get our your map and look at it."

IT APPEARS—at least from one source—that "The Old Rugged Cross" remains America's favorite hymn.

Christian Herald, an interdenominational Protestant magazine, praised the Church of the Nazarene for taking "the lead among American denominations" in seeking to find out what its members want to sing instead of arbitrarily selecting inspirational music for them. But the magazine took issue with a Nazarene statement that "How Great Thou Art" had become the leading religious song.

Bill McVey, who conducted a nation-wide poll of more than 30,000 churchgoers for the magazine, said "The Old Rugged Cross" was the favorite of 13.5 per cent of the respondents.

"How Great Thou Art" was fourth, with 8.1 per cent.

The magazine said "How Great Thou Art" showed "definite evidence of only regional strength." The Nazarene denomination has its largest membership in the Midwest and the South.

McVey reported, however, "How Great Thou Art" is moving up in popularity rapidly. In a Christian Herald poll in 1953, the hymn did not rank among the top ten.

The Christian Herald survey showed "What a Friend We Have in Jesus" as the second best-loved hymn and "In the Garden" third.

"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

SEATTLE TIMES

MAY 13 1961

PAGE 3 COL 2

COPY SENT TO BUREAU
62-2856190

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 16 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-0)

DATE: 5/26/61

FROM :

SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

SUBJECT: OPERATION ABOLITION
SM - C

On 5/19/61, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] telephone number JUstice
2-3530, [REDACTED] advised that
she is a member of a Republican club at Kennewick,
Washington, which has contemplated and advertised
the showing of the film "Operation Abolition".

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[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], has expressed
objection to showing of this film. [REDACTED] further
stated that the Methodist minister of the First Methodist
Church at Pasco, Washington, has also objected to showing
the film. She stated that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] the West Highlands Methodist Church at Kennewick and
she does not know the name of the Methodist minister at
Pasco but understands that he is opposed to showing of
the film. She further advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] employed by the General Electric Company at
Richland, Washington, has been quite active in his
opposition to showing of this film. She stated that
[REDACTED] resides at Richland, Washington. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] stated that she does not see how any loyal
American citizen could oppose the showing of this film
and that she is therefore calling this matter to the
attention of the FBI. [REDACTED] was advised that
her information would be made a matter of record.

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CWP/map
(1)

62-2356-191

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 26 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (62-2356)

DATE: 5/16/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: OPERATION ABOLITION
MISCELLANEOUS

Approved K

SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	RECEIVED	AGENT	FILED
[REDACTED]	Miscellaneous information re showing of "Operation Abolition" at Foster High School	4/20/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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1 - 62-2356

cc:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

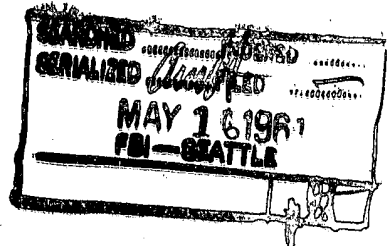
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100-571 (ACLU)
100-19812 (PW)
100-0-
100-0-
100-0-
100-0-

[REDACTED]

GLH/krd
(18)

62-2356-192



SE 62-2356

Informant furnished the following:

"April 13, 1961

"Date: April 11, 1961

Place: Administration Bldg--SouthCentral Sch. Dist. 406

Event: School Board Meeting

Persons in attendance:

From district:

[REDACTED]

From out of district:

[REDACTED]

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"This meeting was of interest as it had to do with some letters written to the school board complaining of two teachers handling of class discussion following the showing of the film 'Operation Abolition', and hearing of tapes that included the text of an address by [REDACTED] and a taped panel discussion of congressional loyalty hearing in San Francisco.

[REDACTED] had heard during the day that the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had appealed to the Civil Rights Committee and she [REDACTED] wanted to get every one possible out in support of the teachers. She asked [REDACTED] to call her friends and ask them to attend the meeting too. Evidently many people had been busy on the phone that day as 250 or more interested people showed up. The article written by the Seattle Times is enclosed. The crowd of students and parents seemed to be mostly in support of the teachers. Many students and ex-students got up and spoke in favor of these teachers. There was a strong feeling among many of the teachers and parents that some group had blown the whole occasion up way beyond the seriousness that it warranted. [REDACTED] spoke to many of the teachers that she knew and they felt that the accusations were very unjust, and their opinions were that [REDACTED] are excellent history and world-affairs teachers. The meeting was finally adjourned and announced that they would have a closed meeting Monday, April 17, 1961.

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SE 62-2356

"Follow-up: Wed. April 12, 1961

[] called [] and asked if she would contact [] about the school board meeting. As it turned out, [] sought [] out when she picked [] up at the end of his shift at Johnson's Tavern. [] told him as much as she could about the meeting giving him little highlights of happenings. [] wanted the material for possibly writing an article in the PW. He told [] that he would give it much thought, and write it carefully, so that the teacher's cause would not be hurt by the article. The next day, April 13, 1961, [] told [] that [] certainly gave a good report, that he listened to [] both yak about the meeting and that they digressed and got so carried away that he really didn't get much from them. He told [] that he didn't change a word of the notes he took from [] report to him."

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ACTION: None.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM ** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-25074) DATE: May 22, 1961

FROM : SA [REDACTED] APPROVED _____

SUBJECT: YOUNG ADULT MARXIST-LENINIST ORGANIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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Source	Event	Rec'd	Agent	Location
[REDACTED]	Business Meeting.	4/19/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]			
	[REDACTED] 4/14/61			

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Informant furnished following written report:

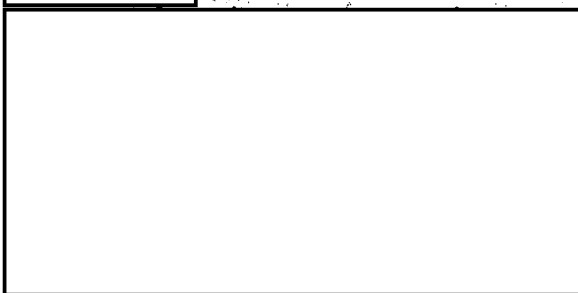
"April 19, 1961

"Event: Business Meeting - Marxist -
Leninist Young Adult Group

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] - April 14, 1961

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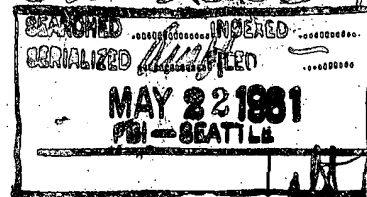
1 - 100-25074
cc: [REDACTED]



100-20616 (BAARSLAG H.S.)
100-25132 (NEW HORIZONS)
100-943 (COMM. FOR PROT. FOREIGN BORN)
100-22360 (HCUA)
62-2356 (FILMS)
100-8405 (NAACP)
100-17605 (FUNDS)

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JMA/nch
(20)



SE 100-25074

"This meeting was held at [redacted] residence.
Present were [redacted]
[redacted]

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"The meeting was conducted by [redacted]
The agenda for the meeting was to be: New Horizons; Report from Washington Committee for Foreign Born; Report on last steering committee meeting; HCUA; Report from Young Democrats.

[redacted] gave the report on the last steering committee meeting. He stated that [redacted] had reported on the John Birch society and said that it appeared that the American Legion and Constitution Party leaders are connected with and may be financed by Boeing Airplane Co. He said that the Washington group was one of the most advanced at the Chicago meeting is an now one of those being hardest hit by the fascist or right wing movement. [redacted] said that we must know the programs of the people and organizations who are fighting the John Birch Society, 'Operation Abolition', Communism on the Map' and similar things and take an active part in these organizations which are fighting them. The John Birch Society is against organized labor. We should know what the unions think about this organization. We must find out how the American Legion, Constitution Party and John Birch Society are linked together, who belongs to them, what are their motives and goals?

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"Activities of the various members of the group were discussed. [redacted] is to become active in the NAACP and is to write to some of the people whose letters have appeared in the Tacoma News Tribune opposing this Fascist movement or critical of some phase of it. [redacted] is to work with [redacted] and become active in the Unitarian Church. [redacted] is now active in labor and in the NAACP. He is to volunteer to work with [redacted] to put on an educational in his union. [redacted] is presently active in Young Democrats educationals. [redacted] is to consider becoming active in the Young Democrats. [redacted] will join and become active in the Young Democrats. [redacted] is to consider joining the Unitarian Church and the Young Democrats. [redacted] is to consider activity in Young Democrats. Some assignments were made for research. [redacted] is to look into statements by the John Birch Society against the churches and see how the churches feel about JBS. [redacted] is to see what churches are affiliated with Fascist organizations and see who is on the church boards and also see who is on the board of Voice of Christian Youth. [redacted] are to work in the NAACP and find out

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SE 100-25074

what the South is doing about JBS. They also will find out what the union's reactions are to JBS. It is known that the JBS is in favor of right-to-work legislation, they should see who is pushing this right-to-work move. They are to contact Baarslag about Boeing Airplane Co.

"On the subject of 'New Horizons', it was decided that it would not be such a good idea to put 'New Horizons' on the windshields of cars around the high schools but they should be handed out personally. More of them will be handed out at Stadium High School next week.

"On the subject of the Washington Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, petitions to return the two deported Portland men were passed out and signed by those present.

"Next there was a discussion of fund raising. It was decided to tell interested persons that there will be some kind of an event during the first week in May, probably a social in someone's home. The aim will be to raise \$30.00 or more.

"The next steering committee meeting will be held April 30, next at [redacted] place in Seattle."

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Action: None

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-19812)

DATE: 5/25/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: PEOPLE'S WORLD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Approved [Signature]

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SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	RECEIVED	AGENT	FILED
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[REDACTED]	"PW" Forum, 5/6/61, Washington Hall, Seattle.	5/13/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
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b7D

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1 - 100-19812

cc: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7C

100-25324 (FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA)
100-18974 (RELIGION)
100-18977 (INT. RELATIONS)
100-23650 (CI PROG.)
65-2356 (OPERATION ABOLITION)

GLH/krd
(51)

42-2356-194

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 25 1961	
FBI-SEATTLE	

SE 100-19812

Informant furnished the following:

"The People's World paper sponsored a 'Forum' on 5-6-61 at 8.00 P.M. held at the Washington Hall, 153-14th Ave. in Seattle, Wash.

[REDACTED]

"Present were--about 135--

[REDACTED]

About 75 % of those present were University students--at times, they heckled and booed the speakers, but for the most part, they behaved themselves. They sent in many questions to the speakers stand during the question and answer period. There were four speakers on the panel---three of them were - [REDACTED] formerly with the O.S.S. and now working on a farmer in this area; he spoke on the abolition of C.I.A. [REDACTED] spoke on student activities in picketing of the Federal Building in Seattle where they asked for 'hands off Cuba'. [REDACTED] spoke on 'the United States and Cuba'. He said the Boeing Co. of Seattle is trying to take over the school board here. He mentioned the film 'Operation Abolition' is controlled by the Boeing Co. and that they will show it only where they want it shown. He said that three Boeing officials are on the South Central school district board. He named [REDACTED] as being on the board. There was one other panelist, a woman, whose name I didn't get--she gave statistics on wages, births etc in Cuba. During the question period [REDACTED] said the C.I.A. should be taken over by the State Dept. [REDACTED] said that only the foreign born clergy men are to be expelled from Cuba by CASTRO and that the Nuns will be put in public schools to teach. [REDACTED] guarded the front entrance to the hall and [REDACTED] guarded the entrance to the hall inside. [REDACTED] led the collection--amount not announced. The meeting adjourned at 10.00 P.M."

ACTION: None.

THE
RENTON
CHRONICLE

JOHN L. FOURNIER
Publisher

Renton's Pioneer Newspaper
Published in the Home of the Boeing 707

317 WILLIAMS STREET, RENTON, WASHINGTON

• TELEPHONE AL 5-3434

17 May 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

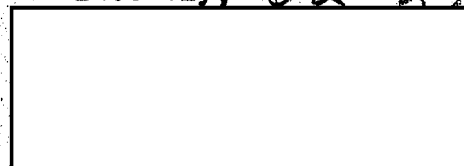
Dear Sir:

The local display of the films "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition" has created a situation of informed ignorance in some quarters of this community. In at least one case it has resulted in a squabble between a school board and the ever diligent American Civil Liberties Union.

In an effort to bring the matter into its proper perspective, I am trying to learn the full story behind these films. Who made them? With what funds? For what purpose?

Any information you can give me in this regard will be appreciated. If this does not fall within the scope of your activities, I will be grateful if you can point me in the right direction.

Sincerely, 62-2356-195



MAY 23 1961
FBI - SEATTLE

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b7C

AK

May 24, 1961

[redacted]
The Renton Chronicle
317 Williams Street
Renton, Washington

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b7c

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of May 17, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is indeed appreciated.

Inasmuch as this Bureau has no connection with the films you mentioned, I am unable to comment concerning them. "Operation Abolition" was produced by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and you may desire to address your inquiry to the Committee at Room 225, Old House Office Building, Washington, D.C. For information concerning "Communism on the Map," you should write to its sponsor, the National Education Program, Searcy, Arkansas.

I am enclosing some material on communism which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

① - Seattle - Enclosure

62-2356-196

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

OM

Bridgeport, Wash.
May 29, 1961

b6
b7C

Office of the FBI.
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sirs -

The American Legion Posts of Bridgeport and Brewster have made arrangements with the Dept of Wash for the showing of the Film "Operation Abolition" on the night of June 29 & 30.

It will be shown in Brewster at the Theatre Rio Thursday June 29th and at a place to be determined in Bridgeport on the 30th

We have heard that your Office has men available to provide a commentary on this film. We should certainly appreciate help of this kind.

I am the Americanism [redacted]
of the Bridgeport Post #218

If you are not able to reply to this so that I would receive it by June 4 send your answer to [redacted]

Post 218 Bridgeport, Wash. 62-2356-197

Sincerely

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 1 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Signature]

Bridgeport Wash.

1015 Second Avenue
Seattle 4, Washington
June 2, 1961

[redacted]
[redacted] American Legion Post 218
Bridgeport, Washington

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

This will acknowledge receipt of Mr. W. P. Bancroft's letter dated May 29, 1961, requesting this office to provide a commentary on the film, "Operation Abolition."

Your thoughtfulness and courtesy in writing to me as you did are sincerely appreciated; however, with respect to this request, "Operation Abolition" is sponsored by and distributed by the House Committee On Un-American Activities, and the FBI has no connection with this film. As a matter of policy, I am unable to make any comment concerning it.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

- 1 - Addressee
- ① - Seattle

PTB/jpv
(2)

gpr

jt

J
198
62-2356-~~747~~

Anti-Red Film Debate Slated

A debate, open to the public, on the controversial films, "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the Map," and on the John Birch Society will be held at 8 p.m. Wednesday at Lynnwood Junior High School. Sponsor of the debate is the League of Republican Women.

Speakers will be Mrs. Virginia Shackelford, engaged in radio work in Tacoma, and William C. Grummel, University of Washington professor of classics.

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

JUN 4 - 1961

PAGE 50 COL 3

62-2356-199
62-2356-778

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 4 - 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SAC, SEATTLE (100-24061)

6/13/61

SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

[REDACTED]
SM - C

APPROVED _____

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	REC'D	AGENT	LOCATION
PSI [REDACTED]	Mtg. of ACLU 5/19/61, U of W Campus	5/22/61	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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Informant furnished the following report:

"U of W Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union presented [REDACTED] at noon Friday, May 19, 1961, in the HUB on the U of W Campus, Room 136-S.

1 - 100-24061

cc: [REDACTED]

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b7C

100-0-New

100-571

62-2356

(ACLU)

(OPERATION ABOLITION)

CK/bjk
(8)

62-2356-200

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 13 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Signature]

SE 100-24001

"A brief introduction of [] was given. He was a participant in the 1960 demonstrations in San Francisco against the House Un-American Activities Committee. He was a picket captain on the line outside City Hall.

People Recognized:

[] (approximately perhaps 50 people present, mostly students.)

Highlights of speech: [] pointed out how this was the largest student demonstration (that is, the San Francisco demonstration) since the 1930's. It received the greatest publicity, there were more arrests, and it was probably the best organized since any in the '30's.

He brought up the fact of how the HUAC had a history, how the year before this particular appearance of the committee in San Francisco, the newspapers had attacked the committee because they felt it was abusing its rights and privileges. The committee was also condemned because it was calling before it mostly teachers--those who earlier joined [] [] (name?) group, and had flirted with communism at some time, but were not then involved with it, who had broken communications with perhaps earlier communist affiliates, but had made it clear they would disclose no names. Because of the interference of the committee and because of the general community attitude toward it, which seemed to be well founded, the students organized.

The students had problems 'how to go about this.' The ACLU was too weak to be much help, as were most of the liberal organizations at that time, so an ad hoc committee called the Student Liberties Committee was formed. On it were approximately six socialists, political party representatives, and ACLU representatives. These people were, according to [], those who had had little or no experience in this type of thing. Mass meetings were held.

He pointed out how the signs of the picketers--many of them--were anti-communist signs, and that there were 'yes, certainly, some communists involved,' but there were also socialists, republicans, and democrats. 'We didn't ask them to produce their party membership card before they joined our ranks,' said []

SE 100-24061

"The majority of the people in the picket line were there as a first experience with such activities. There were only a couple of hundred of organizers, with all the thousands who participated. He said on the first day there were many who were simply curiosity seekers, and there was much jeering and yelling. That was inside the building. Outside, he said, it was well disciplined.

On the second day, he said they set up the police guard in a bad fashion. The police were asked to set the guard up outside the building, but not inside. The students weren't admitted to the courtroom without white passes--passes that had been handed out by the committee themselves. This outraged the students, and they began to get rowdy. He continued giving the details of how the students were riled up by injustices that certainly would naturally cause the reaction they did.

[redacted] said that the police did not warn the students before they turned the hoses on them; then the police charged into the crowd with clubs,' he continued. He said there was not a single case of opposition from the students and yet there were extreme cases of injury. He referred to the recent jury acquittal of [redacted] as a type of proof that the students were in the right, and that [redacted] was not the one who began the whole thing by 'jumping over a barrier and clubbing an officer.' The police, re-emphasized [redacted] started the riot. 'The HUAC and the San Francisco Police Force created several hundred radicals in one fell swoop in these demonstrations,' said [redacted]

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He continued to give a run-down on the events of the third day and explained how the communists had tried to cash in on 'this deal,' but that they had not been successful. He emphasized that there was no connection between the witnesses and demonstrators--no connection whatsoever. He said that in the movie Operation Abolition where [redacted] is shown yelling at the committee 'Abolish this Committee' and then in the next shot hundreds of students are shown chanting 'Abolish this Committee' gives a completely fallacious impression, since the events happened on two different days, and were no way in sequence, as shown in the movie.

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SE 100-24001

"He roundly attacked the film, said that it is a 'profit film to a great degree' and that it is hard to find out who is responsible for it. He roundly condemned J. EDGAR HOOVER and his report, the police, and of course the HUAC."

- - - - -
Action: None.

San Fransisco Riots Were Communist Inspired

By LUCY EISENHOWER

Considerable controversy over the film, "Operation Abolition" persists. Placed together from on-the-scene newsreel, this is the film that was entered in its entirety in the Congressional Record by the House Un-American Activities Committee to show Congress specifically the extent to which the Communist-led students went to delay that committee's hearings in San Francisco last May.

The reason for all this uproar is, of course, the popularity of the film. As of March, 1961, it had been seen by more than 10 million persons since 750 copies of the film was released last July. (In Pierce County the film has been shown 300 times to a possible audience of 200,000 to 250,000 since last October.) It hits at the Communists where it hurts, and they, their sympathizers, their dupes, and fellow travelers, including the brain-washed section of the press, do not like it.

The accusers charge that the film is edited, distorted and cut of sequence, and that the demonstrators were not Communist-inspired and Communist-led as claimed by the committee. The fact is that, of course, the film was edited, as every film must be. It would be impossible to film three days of hearings, including the interviews of 46 witnesses, and condense it into a 45-minute film without editing and omitting much of the material. However, one thing for

sure: The film does not show anything that did NOT occur during the period of the hearings.

That the demonstration was Communist-led is verified by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, who covers the matter thoroughly in his report entitled "Communist Target--Youth," and names specifically the Communists who participated in the agitation. Mayor George Christopher of San Francisco, who was there, said, "Known Communists, and I repeat this emphatically, known Communists were in the lead in this demonstration."

Backing him up in this observation was another witness, San Francisco County Sheriff, Matthew Carberry, who said, "The people stirring up the students, and bringing them to an emotional pitch, were well-known Communists in the San Francisco area."

These are three authorities who should be in a position to know!

The problem that concerns Americans should not be so much who inspired the demonstrations but whether such a demonstration occurred, and if so, why, and to what result.

One cannot view the film without believing and being horrified at what he sees and hears. All the chanting, shouting, booting, booting, foot stamping and interruptions are there. This was a thoroughly organized scheme to prevent an order-

ly procedure of the committee hearings. This bit of Communist strategy, the exploitation and manipulation

of innocent students, reveals just how powerful a few agitators can be--how only one or two--using mob psychology can turn a peaceful demonstration into a riot. That the students were dupes is obvious. They violated every rule of conduct, believing their actions to be innocent and harmless expressions of civil liberties instead of open defiance of law and order. But not even innocent students, nor anyone else, should be allowed to so demonstrate without reprisal.

All of America should be on the alert lest other and worse behavior by our youths rock the nation as did the highly organized rioters in Japan who shocked the world with their uproarious displays last year. The film should be required viewing in all our schools. This is a film the schools cannot afford to NOT SHOW! The superintendent of public schools and the county P-TA groups have all been advised of the film's availability, yet it has not been shown in any Pierce County public school and to only two P-TA groups. All but one of the Roman Catholic parochial schools, however, have shown the film.

Any group or individual desiring to see the film may gain an appointment by contacting John Algeo at JU 8-7503.

Advertiser Progress
5/18/61

62-2356

Seattle Division.

Copy sent Bureau

62-2356-201

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (66-2356)

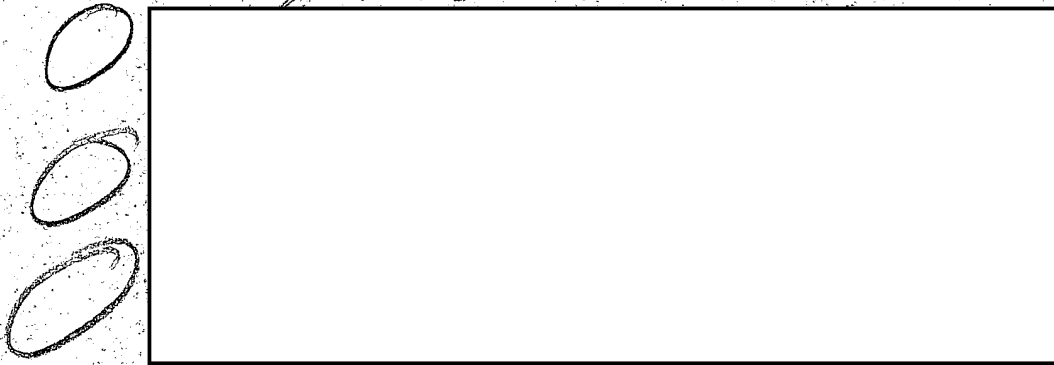
DATE: 7/10/61

FROM :

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: "Communism of the Map" - Film
IS-C

The following individuals, identifying themselves as being affiliated with the American Heritage Club, have formed what they term a "Study Club" for the purpose of studying Communism. They have for some time been exhibiting the Films "Communism of the Map" and also "Operation Abolition".

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These individuals ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ particularly [REDACTED] have mentioned to SAs John [REDACTED] the fact of their showings of the previously mentioned films, and have sought to have us make some comment concerning these films. Both Sa [REDACTED] have consistently stated that we had no comment to make concerning these films.

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This memo. is submitted for reference purposes.

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No Reprimand for Teachers Over Film

The South Central School Board yesterday announced it has decided to take no action against two Foster High School teachers accused of bias in showing pupils last year the controversial anti-Communist film, "Operation Abolition".

Myron G. Colburn, district superintendent, said Ronald Leistra and William Scholen, the teachers, will be teaching in the same area of social studies when school opens next month. Colburn said no reprimand

was issued. It was not indicated whether the teachers had been found guilty of bias. The board said it has set up policies to govern future handling of controversial subjects by teachers and complaints by parents.

The policy statement cautions teachers to "guard against giving their personal opinions on sectarian or political questions or any other controversial issues" until the students have an opportunity to gather facts and form their own opinions.

Parents should take complaints first to the teacher, then, in order, to the principal, superintendent and finally the board, the policy guide said.

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Official About-Face:

AF Says Film Showing Led To Discipline Here

'Operation Abolition' Shown At Training

The Air Force reversed itself in Washington, D.C., yesterday and acknowledged that two officers were removed from their posts in Seattle for showing the controversial film "Operation Abolition."

Earlier, the Air Force had said only that the officers were removed for "violating training instructions." It admitted yesterday that the instructions specifically prohibited the showing of the film except on a voluntary basis and not during training hours.

THE OFFICERS are Lt. Col. Fred W. Holbein, who retired July 31 as commander of the 2648th Air Reserve Center here, and Maj. Bob E. Cooper, the unit's training director, who has been reassigned to the Air Force Systems Command.

In its new explanation yesterday, the Air Force pointed out that a directive had been issued last spring stipulating that "Operation Abolition" would not be shown during training hours. The directive said the film was not banned and would be kept in film libraries on an "on call" basis for voluntary viewing.

THE FILM pictures rioting in San Francisco during a hearing of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Critics have contended it presents a distorted picture, but its defenders have argued it is an important and accurate anti-communist document.

The Air Force said investigation showed that on April 17 and 18 the film was shown during training hours at the Seattle center at two officially prescribed Reserve collateral training meetings. The Associated Press reported

"This showing of the film was a violation of the Air (Continued Page 10, Column 5)

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

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AF Admits Film Behind Disciplining

(Continued from Page 1.)

Force instructions," the Air Force statement said.

AS A RESULT of the investigation, the Air Force said Gen. Lawrence Kuter, Continental Air Command chief, concluded that Major Cooper "had wilfully failed to obey an official Air Force directive and that Colonel Holbein was derelict in his duty in failing to exercise proper command supervision."

Cooper, a Regular officer, was suspended from duty as training director, given a written reprimand and reassigned to the Systems Command.

Holbein, 6409 NE 183rd St., also a Regular, was released from duty as commander of the training center and given a written reprimand. He was retired involuntarily on July 31. The Air Force said the unauthorized showing of the film had nothing to do with his retirement, that the decision to retire him had been made previously.

COLONEL HOLBEIN explained here last week that his retirement had nothing to do with the disciplinary action of the Air Force. He said he and Cooper were suspended for about five weeks and were restored to duty last July 20. This was 11 days before Holbein's retirement became effective.

Ex-Colonel Defends Action on 'Abolition'

A retired Air Force officer here said today that in his interpretation the controversial film "Operation Abolition" was shown here in conformity to Air Force instructions.

The Air Force yesterday said two Seattle officers, Maj. Bob E. Cooper and Lieut. Col. Fred W. Holbein, were removed from their posts and reprimanded for showing the film in a manner contrary to Defense Department and Air Force directives, the Associated Press reported.

Holbein, of 6409 N. E. 183rd St., since has been retired involuntarily, although this retirement had no connection with the showing of the film. He was commander of the 2648th Air Reserve Center here.

Cooper, the center's training officer, has been transferred to a new post.

THE DEFENSE Department and the Air Force directives bar the showing of the film as prescribed training or during training hours.

Holbein said the film was shown the nights of April 17 and 18, which he described as "collateral" training nights.

Holbein said "collateral" training nights were not mandatory either for ready or stand-by reservists. The programs were offered for points, not pay, Holbein said.

Holbein said he personally had no part in or prior knowledge of the programs which included showing of the film.

"These collateral-night programs for the most part are arranged by the reservists themselves," Holbein said.

THE DIRECTIVES state that

the film must not be shown during training hours but can be kept in film libraries on an "on call" basis.

THE AIR FORCE said Holbein was retired under a program of reviewing periodically the records of officers in service longer than 20 years, the Associated Press reported. No specific reason was given for the decision to retire Holbein.

In an earlier statement, the Air Force had said the officers were disciplined not for showing the film but for failure to follow the training course.

Senator Thurmond, Democrat, South Carolina, has demanded an investigation of what he terms Pentagon censorship of anti-Communist activities on the part of the military.

Defense Secretary McNamara has delivered to the Senate Armed Services Committee transcripts of 1,500 speeches delivered by the military to show, McNamara said, that the Pentagon is "anything but soft on Communism."

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
MISCELLANEOUS INFO
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For Showing
Anti-Red Film:
**Pelly Hits
AF Action
Against 2**

BY CHARLES DUNSIRE

The temporary suspension from duty of two Seattle Air Force officers as a result of a showing of an anti-communist film here last spring was revealed yesterday.

The action became known when Washington Republican Rep. Thomas Pelly yesterday demanded in a letter to Air Force Secretary Eugene Zuckert that the two officers be exonerated.

THE OFFICERS are Lt. Col. Fred Holbein, who retired July 31 as commander of the 2648th Air Reserve Center here, and Maj. Bob E. Cooper, the unit's training director, who presently is en route to a new assignment at a post in Sunnyvale, Calif.

A spokesman for the unit, which has headquarters at Sand Point Naval Air Station, indicated Cooper's transfer may have been the result of the movie incident.

THE MOVIE, the controversial "Operation Abolition" was shown to reservists at a meeting last spring.

Colonel Holbein, 6409 NE 183rd St., told The Post Intelligencer last night that his retirement had nothing to do with the disciplinary action of the Air Force.

Holbein said that he and Cooper were suspended for about five weeks and were restored to duty last July 20, 1961.

(Continued Page 4, Column 1)

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
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PELLEY RAPS AIR FORCE ACTION AGAINST TWO OFFICERS

(Continued from Page 1)

days before Holbein's retirement became effective.

Holbein said that neither he nor Cooper actually showed the film but that "it was shown by our reservists, who make up our program."

THE FILM, authorized by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, dealt with the San Francisco student riots which broke up committee hearings in San Francisco.

The film and another, "Communism on the Map," caused a stormy controversy throughout the nation and were hotly defended by proponents and criticized by those who charged the films contained inaccuracies.

IN HIS LETTER to the Air Force Secretary, Congressman Pelly charged:

"The Department of Defense policy in banning or limiting the use of anti-communist films is deplorable and inimical to the internal security of the United States."

IN TAKING the film off the prescribed training lists, the Defense Department said the action should not be construed as a ban and that the film will continue to be stocked for internal use only on an "on-

call" basis for voluntary viewing.

Pelly said that the showing here was at a voluntary meeting.

"Only public exoneration and immediate reinstatement to duty of both Colonel Holbein and Major Cooper can wipe the slate clean," Pelly said.

"As matters now stand," he continued, "no military man interested in furthering his career dares speak on the subject of international communism and its threat to our national security."

Colonel Holbein said Pelly's action was evidently in response to a letter from the Reserve Officers' Association here. Holbein said he did not ask that the letter be written and that he merely "got a copy along with everybody else."

Maj. John A. Johnson, Seattle, immediate past president of the Reserve Officers' Association, Department of Washington, confirmed that letters protesting the disciplinary action were written to Pelly and other members of Congress, with approval of the ROA's state council.

Discipline Of 2 Rapped By Pelly

Congressman Thomas M. Pelly yesterday made public a letter to Air Force Secretary Eugene M. Zuckert asking the rescinding of disciplinary action taken against two officers over Seattle showings of the film "Operation Abolition."

The officers are Lt. Col. Fred W. Holbein, who recently retired as commander of the 2648th Air Reserve Center, and Maj. Bob E. Cooper, who was the unit's

training officer but has been reassigned to the Air Force Systems Command. Col. Holbein and the Air Force have both said his retirement was entirely unconnected with the showing of the film.

IN HIS defense of Col. Holbein, Pelly wrote the Air Force secretary that the officer did not even know the film had been shown until two months afterward and that his permission for the showing was never asked.

The Air Force previously said disciplinary action was taken against the officers for violation of a directive which put the film "on call" in Air Force film libraries but banned its showing during training sessions.

PELLEY SAID his information was that Maj. Cooper understood the directive to mean that the film could not be shown at the 24 regular training meetings held each year for the reserves but that the ban did not cover "voluntary collateral meetings."

"In other words, I fail to agree, if what I am told is true, that Maj. Cooper wilfully failed to obey an official Air Force directive," the congressman wrote.

OPERATION ABOLITION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
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VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

FBI Chief Quoted On Bay City Riots

DEAR EDITOR:

The Communist Party has long wanted to divide the American people on the issues of (not communism) McCarthyism, Birchism or any "ism" in America which they can distort by their satanically inspired propagandists. In this, they have made alarming progress.

Reading Junior Foster's letter in the Nov. 28 Herald, I seem to detect the inference that since he believes the film "Communism on the Map" had some connections with the John Birch Society, that automatically puts the "kiss of death" on it. I note Foster also insinuates the "Commies" had absolutely no way of knowing about the San Francisco hearings of May 1959 until served with subpoenas 16 days before the scheduled date and therefore, could not have organized the several college and university students. Maybe he isn't aware of the groundwork laid about one year earlier. Please allow me to quote our FBI director, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

"An HUCA inquiry into Communist activities of educators in northern California originally had been scheduled to be held in June 1959. At that time, widespread opposition to those proposed hearings developed among teachers' groups, church organizations, civil liberties groups, and a few newspapers in the San Francisco area. Student groups to protest the hearings were organized at most of the colleges and universities in the area, including the University of California, Stanford, and City College. The subsequent cancellation of the proposed 1959 hearings left many of these groups and organizations inactive but intact. As a result, when the May 1960 hearings were announced, it required little effort to reactivate these opposition groups, despite the fact that the current hearings were not to be directed at Communist activity in the education field. But the Communist Party members in the area stillfully planted the idea that the 1959 hearings were still aimed basically at teachers."

I ASK YOU, how many could like there could be no organizing in 16 days? Please look with me, Mr. Editor, as we quickly scan a few of the names of these Red organizers of agitation. Again quoting Mr. Hoover:

"One of the recipients of a subpoena was Dennis Wachtler, an 18-year-old sophomore at the University of California. Wachtler, in

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cc: Bureau
65-2356-208

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[Signature]

Tri City Herald
Kennewick, Wn.
12/13/61

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cwp

identally, had attended the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party in December 1959 as an official delegate from Northern California. Immediately after receiving a subpoena, Wachter proceeded to the University of California campus to organize student demonstrators. Mickey Lima, chairman of the Northern California District of the Communist Party, instructed Roscoe Porter, a member of the district committee, to also contact certain students at the U. of Calif. and enlist their support. Lima was assured that student support would be forthcoming from Santa Rosa Junior College in Santa Rosa, Calif. His contact at S. F. State College, the son of a current member of the Sonoma County Communist Party, was equally enthusiastic in promising support. The party plan of attack were outlined and distributed early in May 1960 to all party members in the area in a memorandum captioned "Memo on the Un-Americans." It was a call to action, and rank-and-file party members in the area quickly responded. On the evening of May 6, 1960, party leaders held a meeting to assess their progress and plan further activity. Mickey Lima stated that the activity on the campus of the U. of Calif. and the other campuses had begun to pay dividends—students were beginning to call for demonstrations and picket lines to greet the HCUA."

SPACE WON'T PERMIT telling of the organizing efforts by phone calls, distribution of literature, etc.

I have repeatedly tried to convince myself that this particular organization, which Foster so often writes in the name of, is surely opposed to communism, which the American people as a whole are beginning to realize is the greatest present day threat to the freedoms and liberties which we now enjoy. As I have read his previous letters to the editor, it is obvious that he repeatedly "climbs on the backs" of anti-Communist individuals and organizations. I can't give up on Foster, therefore, I keep reading his letters, hoping someday he will take a swing (even though left-handedly) at the Red conspirators and their sympathizers before they slip him into their "strait-jacket."

LYNN ROBBINS,
Pasco.

The Wrong Enemy

In each period of war or serious international tension, some Americans have let their emotions get out of control, and have done some things in the name of patriotism that they and the country regretted later.

During World war I, people with German names were ostracized and taunted by "patriots" who couldn't distinguish between the enemy in Europe and perfectly innocent and loyal Americans of German extraction. Hamburger sandwiches became disloyal; they had to be called "Liberty sandwiches;" orchestras couldn't play music by Beethoven and Bach, because they were Germans.

Well, we were all a bit ashamed afterward, so during World war II we didn't go around suspecting the Schmidts and banning Bach, but with Japan as a new enemy, some Americans felt it was patriotic to beat up Japanese they encountered in the United States. Some of the victims turned out to be Chinese or Filipinos—the misguided "patriots" didn't distinguish very clearly between real and imaginary enemies. Even our government was guilty of what it acknowledged later was an unconstitutional invasion of rights when it moved Japanese-Americans into relocation camps.

Now we're in a cold war, and the enemy is a particularly exasperating one, because it's not only a group of countries, headed by the Soviet Union, but it's also an ideology, communism. Some of our own native born American citizens, unfortunately, are loyal to the enemy and not to their own country. Some of them are open about it; some are secretive.

But again we have the problem of some misguided Americans who cannot distinguish between the real and imaginary enemies, denouncing those they think must be Communists or their tools.

Just as we once had people who thought that "anyone with a German accent must be an enemy" or "anyone with slant eyes must be an enemy," we have people who are convinced that anyone who holds certain beliefs must be a Communist or "is doing the Communists' work for them."

Christian clergymen who concern themselves with social problems find themselves under attack. There is, for instance, the charge by extremists that the churches have been infiltrated by Communists. (This is answered by FBI Chief Inspector William C. Sullivan: "But this is a patent falsehood. The truth of the matter is

that the Communist party has not achieved any substantial success in exerting domination, control or influence over American clergy men or religious institutions on a national scale . . . There can be no question as to the loyalty of the overwhelming majority of the American clergy to the nation, and the fact that they have been among the most consistent and vigorous opponents of communism."

Those who believe in public power (a native American institution since long before the Russian revolution), or in desegregation, or in the social security approach to the problem of medical care for the aged, or in other "liberal" programs, are likely to find themselves under attack.

The Communists are for, or say they're for, a number of good things: peace, civil rights, an end to poverty, an end to racial discrimination, etc. (Their performance where they're in power shows they aren't really for these things). Now we have "anti-Communist" speakers telling us it's all right for Americans to be for some of these things, but let any American be for more than three—or five—or seven of these things, and he's to be suspected.

Just as we had the misguided would-be patriots who couldn't tell a Chinese from a Japanese, we have those now who lump "liberal, left-wing, socialist and Communist" together as being essentially the same thing. Or we have the speaker who told the Democratic club:

"We have in the Democratic party a breed of liberalism so much like Communism you can't tell where one begins and the other leaves off."

The effect of all this is to make people hesitant to express ideas that don't please the ultra-conservatives. When this happens, we've diluted one of the basic elements of the American way of life: freedom of thought, speech and press. Another effect is to hamper our government in its efforts to meet serious world and national problems.

We're not proposing that the ultra-conservatives or the ultra-liberals be muzzled. Free speech belongs to everyone, rich, poor, fool, wise man, knave and saint. For our Anglo-Saxon tradition, embodied in the Magna Charta and the U. S. constitution, is that when all ideas, true and false, are offered freely, we'll choose the true and the good. Let's not go around denouncing as disloyal those who offer ideas we don't agree with.

RE: OPERATION ABOLITION

62-2356-209
~~65-2356~~

cc Bureau

BREMERTON SUN
12/14/61
Bremerton, Wash.
Single edition

Ed. JACK MC HENRY

Seattle

[Signature]

Civil Liberties Group to Show Rebuttal Film

"Operation Correction," the American Civil Liberties Union's answer to the House Un-American Activities Committee film, "Operation Abolition," will be shown at a public meeting at 8 p.m. Wednesday in the main auditorium of the Tacoma Public Library.

The Tacoma Peoples Forum will sponsor the public program.

Leonard Schroeter, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union of Washington, also will present an address on the House Un-American Activities Committee.

"Operation Correction" has just been released by the ACLU of Northern California as a rebuttal to the controversial "Operation Abolition."

The 47-minute-long film will be narrated by Ernest Besig, executive director of the ACLU of Northern California. He said:

"Operation Correction" uses the original film of 'Operation Abolition' with the same sequences in it, in the same position, with an entirely new narration. It shows how scenes were rearranged in 'Operation Abolition' to falsify the facts."

"Operation Abolition" was prepared by the HUAC to show what it described as Communist-inspired student demonstrations at the HUAC hearings in San Francisco May 12-14, 1960.

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

EDITION _____

DATE 3/19/62

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EDITOR _____

SEATTLE DIVISION

62-2356-210
(Oper. Abolition)

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FBI - SEATTLE	

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT * MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-571)

Date: April 18, 1962

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Approved: [Signature]

Source	Event	Rec'd	Agent	Location
[REDACTED]	People's forum meeting 3/21/62	4/2/62	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Informant furnished the following report:

"Written March 28, 1962

"Wednesday March 21 at the Peoples Forum in the Auditorium of Tacoma Public Library

"The subject of this forum was a talk given by [REDACTED] a Constitutional Lawyer and a member of the American Civil Liberties Union, and a film shown under their auspices, entitled "Correction Operation Abolition".

100-571 (ACLU)

[REDACTED]

100-0-NEW [REDACTED]
100-2359 (PIERCE COUNTY)
100-22360 (H.U.C.A.)
62-2356 (OPERATION ABOLITION)
JMA:klb
(14)

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[redacted] gave the Civil Liberties Unions reasons on why the Un-American Activities Committee should be abolished.

"Among those present at the meeting were [redacted]
[redacted]

and several members of his congregation.

"There were enough people to fill about half of the auditorium".

Action: Source advised orally April 2, 1962, that this was a non-communist meeting under the auspices of the ACLU but meeting of Downtown Club, Pierce County CP was cancelled so that members could attend this meeting in lieu of regular meeting. An announcement of meeting appeared in Tacoma "News Tribune" March 19, 1962, filed in 62-2356.